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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

BALTIMORE.

Knights Templar.

PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK.

Enthusiastic Receptions.

DELEGATIONS ARRIVING.

Five Thousand Knights Present.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, September 19, 1871.

The conclave of the powerful and popular order of Knights Templar promises to prove one of the most important and dazzling displays ever made by a secret society in this country. All the hotels are crowded already. To-day delegations arrived from New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Louisiana, Texas, Wisconsin, Mississippi, Michigan, Maine, Maryland, Ohio, South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, District of Columbia and Pennsylvania.

The procession will take place on Thursday next. It is expected that fully fifteen thousand Knights will be in line.

The citizens have subscribed liberally toward a fund intended to be devoted to the entertainment of the distinguished visitors. The hand of cordiality is extended to all comers.

The Committees on Foreign Correspondence of the various grand lodges, chapters and commanderies throughout the United States, held a convention in the commandery room, at Masonic Temple, Dr. Thomas L. Corson, Past Commander, of New Jersey, presiding over the deliberations. The transactions were of an important nature, but cannot be divulged through the press. This much can be said, however. The order is rapidly gaining strength throughout the world, and nearly all opposition to its spread has died out. Such are the reports from foreign climes.

WEDNESDAY, 20th.—Steamboats will be provided for short excursions down the bay, giving the visitors an opportunity of viewing the harbor, forts, &c. Arrangements will also be made for giving them an opportunity of visiting Druid Hill Park, public institutions and other places of interest in and around the city. At night a grand ball at Masonic Temple.

THURSDAY, 21st.—The grand parade, review and inspection. Musical and other entertainments at the various headquarters of the city commanderies in the afternoon and evening.

FRIDAY, 22d.—Visit Washington. Parade on arrival. A visit of courtesy to the President of the United States and the Governor of the District, and a collation at the Masonic Temple. Visits to prominent places of interest about the city will occupy the remainder of the day.

It is proposed on Wednesday to have three or four steamers plying up and down the bay. Hacks for the ladies will be provided at the various hotels, and committees will be in attendance to show them around the city, through the parks, etc. The President of the Schuetzen Society has tendered their park to the committee for whatever use they may choose to put it to during the celebration, and the German Maennerchor have tendered their services for concertizing at the headquarters of the Maryland and Monumental Commanderies on Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

Other entertainments are in contemplation, the quality and quantity of which the Committee on Finance will determine.

To-day, commencing at early morning, the sounds of music filled the air, and the marchings and counter-marchings of the various escorting processions, who received the visitors, have caused an unwonted excitement in the city. The resident Templars have been busy all day receiving their friends, and the magnificent scale upon which the preparations seem to have been made indicates that the Templars of the "Monumental City" will play the part of host in the most satisfactory manner.

The delegations representing the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Commanderies arrived at the depot on time, and were met by the escort assigned to receive them. They were somewhat tired now and weary, but being taken to their headquarters, "Grey's Monument Home," they were not long, through the kindly hospitabilities there afforded, in regaining tone. They are very comfortably quartered, and cannot complain of lack of entertainment.

The greater part of the day has been taken up with the receptions. To-morrow the festivities will commence in earnest. Everything is moving off gradually and the conclave, judging from present indications, will be the most imposing ever held in the country.

The city is literally crowded with strangers from all parts of the Union. Fully five thousand Knights Templar have arrived. The Pittsburgh delegation reached the city to-day, all in good health and spirits. A grand excursion on the bay to-morrow has been planned by the Committee of Arrangements, which will be attended by nearly all the Knights. The "Monumental City" never presented a livelier appearance than it does this evening.

HARRISON.

[By Associated Press.]

The Knights Templar.

BALTIMORE, September 19.—The nineteenth triennial conclave of the Grand Encampment of the Knights Templar of the United States commenced in this city this morning.

The procession escorting the grand encampment of the United States moved through the principal streets, to Masonic Temple, where J. H. B. Latrobe, Grand Master of the Maryland Masons, delivered an address of welcome, to which Wm. Sewall Gardner, Grand Commander of the Grand Encampment, made an appropriate response.

Nineteen Commanderies, mostly from the Western and Southern States, reported to-day.

GRAND BANQUET.

A grand banquet was given the Knights Templar this evening at Maryland Institute. There were three tables, extending the entire length of the hall, several hundred feet. All the seats were filled with the grand officers and invited guests, including some fifty ladies. Speeches and toasts followed the edibles, interspersed with vocal music.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

An accident of a painful nature occurred to-night, while Ascalon Commandery No. 16, of St. Louis, was parading with its band, preceded by its Eminent Commander, Wm. Whetton Ehringer, on horseback. Passing in front of Barnum's Hotel, where the street was densely crowded, his horse became frightened, reared and fell back on the rider, breaking one of his arms and otherwise badly bruising him. He was taken to the Mount Vernon Hotel, the headquarters of the Commandery.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVI.---NO. 212. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

NEW YORK.

The Tammany Frauds.

GLOOMY SITUATION.

More Correspondence.

ADVICE TO MAYOR HALL.

Hall Backs Down.

McCLELLAN'S DECLINATION.

Supposed Thief Arrested.

ANTI-TAMMANY MEETING.

Senatorial Convention.

NEW YORK, September 19, 1871.

THE TAMMANY TROUBLES.

The positive refusal of General McClellan to accept the Comptrollership has confused Mayor Hall and his party of adherants. The General stated yesterday that he had declined verbally and emphatically to Mayor Hall soon after the reception of his letter, and in the afternoon sent a written refusal. He thinks the situation looks very gloomy and declares that he should be sorry if the alleged speculations of a few men could influence the vote of the Democratic party at large. The appointment of Mr. Green is one which, in his opinion, will give satisfaction to all. The notification of the Mayor to the various city departments that he does not recognize either Connolly or Green, will have a serious effect at the pay department. It was announced verbally that no order of Connolly would be obeyed, consequently the employes must suffer the deprivation of their pay until the difficulties are settled. There is a growing sentiment in favor of Connolly, and the *Times* thinks he is entitled to some thanks now for placing all the documents in his office at the disposal of any Democrat whose honor is unsullied, and whose verdict the public ought to be thoroughly contended with, no matter against which side it may tell. It is stated on good authority that one of the members of the Tammany ring was yesterday endeavoring to effect a hurried sale of the real estate belonging to him, and that the property was offered at very low rates, provided one hundred thousand dollars cash could be paid before Wednesday, the day of the sailing of the European steamers. The parties applied to to buy the property declined. Leading Tammany politicians state that Connolly intends to keep the office as long as Hall is Mayor, and that he wants to get satisfaction from Hall for his treachery. The Comptroller's accounts show that Hall's friends were well provided with sinecure municipal positions, the salaries ranging from twelve hundred to five thousand dollars.

ADVICE TO MAYOR HALL.

Richard O'Gorman has written a letter to Mayor Hall, in which he says:

It seems to me that in your future course in the matter of the office of Comptroller you should be governed in the matter more by a consideration of expediency and sound policy than by those merely strictly legal rights or powers. If it had been your desire to bring about the accession of a new incumbent into the office of Comptroller, you seem to me to have exhausted every legal expedient that could have suggested itself to you for that purpose. Even at the risk of some apparent inconsistency, I now advise you not to make another appoinment, to withdraw your notice to the various departments, and to treat with Connolly as Comptroller. If you do not think him entitled to fill the office *de jure*, by treating him as Comptroller *de facto*, you will adopt the course which is, in my opinion, necessary to prevent financial difficulties and complications and the continuance of that public excitement and sense of insecurity which a prolonged legal controversy in this case would intensify. It should be borne in mind also that long before that controversy could be determined, a new Legislature would have assembled, who will be able to move calmly and deliberately to consider any matters connected with this case, which may be properly submitted for their consideration.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD O'GORMAN.

McCLELLAN'S DECLINATION.

The following is General McClellan's letter declining the office of Comptroller.

HON. A. OAKEY HALL—

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th inst., conveying me a very flattering offer of the Comptrollership of this city. I should willingly render the service to the public were it in my power in an emergency like the present, nevertheless a due regard for my public and private duties at this time compel me to decline the appointment.

With my sincere thanks for the compliment you paid me, I am, very truly yours,
GEO. B. McCLELLAN.

ANOTHER LETTER TO HALL.

O'Gorman has written another letter to Mayor Hall, in which he expresses the opinion that legal steps should be taken to recover the monies paid by the city on grossly extravagant contracts, and asks for the Mayor's instructions in the premises. The Mayor replies that O'Gorman is the head of the law department, and has full discretion to bring any action at law he may see fit for promoting the good name of the city or benefitting the treasury, and leaves the matter in his hands.

A PEREMTORY REQUEST.

The committee of seventy to-day sent a communication to Mayor Hall, requesting him instanter to have proceedings commenced by the corporation counsel against all the Tammany ring, including himself, for the recovery back of the property alleged to be stolen from the city They also agree and insist upon furnishing counsel to conduct the proceedings in connection with Corporation Counsel, and agree to pay all the expenses attending the same. Up to to-night no response had been received to the letter from Hall.

HALL BACKS DOWN.

It is reported that the Mayor has withdrawn his letter of yesterday to the heads of bureaus, and directed them to recognize Connolly.

THE COMPTROLLER'S EMPLOYES.

The Deputy Comptroller this morning gave directions for the immediate preparing of a schedule of all the officers of the departments and the date of their appointment, and their duties and the nature of the duty performed by them. A circular to the heads of all the departments of the Comptroller's office relative to their duties, is in preparation.

THOSE STOLEN VOUCHERS.

A person named Aufibe, who is suspected of having stolen the vouchers from the Comptroller's office, is said to be a political hanger-on about City Hall. The clerk of the Mayor's office says a man came to him and told him he had seen another man on the night of the burglary going through City Hall with a large bundle of papers in his possession. Deeming, in the absence of the Mayor, that the man's information might be of importance, he had him arrested.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

The Greeley Republicans held a Senatorial Convention in several of the city districts last night and nominated candidates for the Legislative offices. The Grant wing of the city Republicans met in the several assembly districts last night and elected delegates to the Syracuse Convention. Among the delegates chosen were Jos. W. Booth, Edwin D. Morgan, Theo. W. Dwight, Fredrick A. Conklin, Jackson S. Shultz, Charles S. Spencer, Chester A. Arthur, John Russell Young and Major J. M. Bendy. There was a desperate row between the Darling and anti-Darling factions in the Twentieth Assembly District. The police were obliged to interfere.

ANTI-TAMMANY MEETING.

A meeting of anti-Tammany Democrats was held last evening, which was attended by about one hundred and fifty prominent Democrats. Hon. S. G. Courtney delivered an address, declaring that a union of all Democrats should be effected to defeat Tammany and restore to power men opposed to the corrupting influences. Some discussion arose by reason of the action of certain parties who were thought to have come to the meeting in the interest of Tweed to create a disturbance.

SUPPOSED THIEF ARRESTED.

On Wednesday last the police detectives made an arrest which the authorities acknowledge had something to do with the robbery of the missing vouchers, but decline to impart any information on the subject. Connolly said that he believed the man to be the thief, and to have been put up to the job by the ring as a desperate resource to force him to resign. It seems settled that there is no shadow of law on the side of the Mayor.

THE LAW FRAMED FOR ROGUES.

The *Tribune*, commenting upon the situation, says that the law is expressly framed to protect rogues. The ring now, in a most singular way, becomes an invaluable machine in the hands of citizens to prevent the alarmed conspirators from remodeling the administration to suit themselves.

JAMES STEPHENS.

At a lecture delivered last evening in Cooper Institute by Thomas Clarke Luby, James Stephens, late Fenian Head Centre, astonished the audience by his appearance on the platform. His friends recognized and cheered him, while his opponents hissed.

CAMPAIGN PAPER.

The first number of a Democratic campaign paper, named *The Tammany Banner*, is to be published on Wednesday in the interest of Tweed and Shandley.

FUNERAL OF EX-JUDGE STUART.

The funeral of ex-Judge Stuart took place to-day. All the old friends and associates of the late Judge in the legal profession were present.

BRAZILIAN MINISTER.

Antonio Pedro Borges, Brazilian Minister to Washington, arrived here to-day.

ARRIVED.

The steamship China has arrived from Liverpool.

CINCINNATI.

President Grant's Reception.

CINCINNATI, September 19.—President Grant reviewed a procession, composed of the Zouave and Colored Battalion, Police and Fire Department, at the Burnett House, this morning, and received the welcoming address by Mayor Davis, to which he responded briefly. At noon he was introduced on Change by Vice President Morrison. The President spoke briefly, expressing his gratification at the reception from the people, all the more because it was from the people of a great nation, and not from a divided country.

GRANT AT THE EXPOSITION.

President Grant visited the Industrial Exposition this evening eight o'clock. Large crowds had collected in the streets in front of the halls, and in anticipation of the distinguished visitor, an immense audience had gathered in the halls of the Exposition, estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000 persons. The President was first received in the main office by Col. Osborn, President of the Exposition, after which, conducted by the latter and accompanied by the Committee of Arrangements, he entered the main hall of the Exposition. As soon as he had passed the vestibule the orchestra commenced "Hail to the Chief." The party passed slowly up the central hall, the crowds surging in the aisles and looking down by thousands from the galleries. Every available space from which a good view could be obtained was used. The Presidential party could only move with great deliberation through the narrow openings in the crowd made by the police officers. When they had reached the fountain, where the great concourse had the best view of the President, the audience broke into loud cheers. The President was then conducted through power hall and the galleries. The horticultural, mechanical and fine art departments were then visited. The party returned through the main hall, where a temporary halt was called, while Clement Ohlaber, chairman of the horticultural committee presented the President with an exquisite boquet on behalf of the florists of Cincinnati. They then passed out into the main office, where the President was presented to the managers of the Exposition. There was no speech making to Mr. Ohlaber, who presented the bouquet. He merely replied, "I thank you, sir," which was about all that was said, save what he remarked to the gentlmen accompanying him as he passed through the various parts of the magnificent Exposition, in which he expressed great interest.

THE EXPOSITION.

This has been the greatest day at the Exposition in its history. The number of visitors to-day and evening is estimated at 30,000. Large numbers are here from abroad. Over 2,000 coupon tickets sold by various railroads were redeemed, which is a small proportion of the persons who came in on various trains.

Two American Medical Men in a French Court.

"The Correctional Tribunal, in Paris," says *Galignani*, "was yesteday engaged in trying Dr Marion Sims for a violent assault on Dr. Evans, of the Rue de la Paix. It appeared from the evidence that on the 26th of August, 1870, a meeting of the American International Sanitary Committee was held at the rooms of the President, Dr. Thomas W. Evans. Dr. Marion Sims, a member of the surgical staff, which the committee was then organizing, was present by courtesy, Dr. Sims, not being a member of the committee. The special object of the meeting was to decide if the American ambulance should be sent immediately to Metz, or should remain in Paris until the events of the war might point out more clearly a field of usefulness. Dr. Sims was anxious to go forward to Metz. The committee, four members of which were present, was divided in its opinion, the President and Secretary believing that, in view of the circumstances to be considered, it was wisest to remain, for a time at least in Paris. A motion was then made that Dr. Sims be elected a member of the committee, but the President objected to the nomination, the principal motive of the objection being that if Dr. Sims was then made a member it was evidently only for the purpose of settling the question at issue. Half an hour passed, during which other subjects were discussed, and the meeting adjourned. Dr. Sims then rose, and, walking up to Dr. Evans, who was seated, dealt him, without the slightest warning, a heavy blow in the face, seizing him at the same time by the throat with the left hand as he was in the act of falling to the floor. On the persons present interfering, Dr. Sims relaxed his hold, and Dr. Evans fell on the floor, bleeding profusely. The following day Dr. Evans took measures to bring an action against the assailant for a gross and wanton assault. Dr. Sims, however, having left Paris almost immediately after the attack was inaccessible. It was, consequently, only on Dr. Sims' return to Paris from the United States, about three weeks since, that the case could be brought before the notice of the Correctional Tribunal of the Seine. On the trial the witnesses proved that no words provocative of an assault had been used at the meeting of the committee, either by Dr. Evans or any one present, but that Dr. Sims, as he was retiring from the room, said to Dr. Evans at that time: "This is because you did not make me a member," or words to that effect. The Court condemned Dr. Sims to pay a fine of 100 francs for the violation of the law as laid down in the Code Napoleon, and furthermore sentenced him to pay 300 francs damages and all the expenses."

GEN. BRICE, the Haytien Minister, on presenting his credentials to President Thiers, caused no little sensation, and the next day romantic sketches of the sable diplomat appeared in all the Paris journals. Gen. Brice hunted down the ex-Emperor Soulouque, and he is said to have penetrated many times into the heart of the enemy's position under all kinds of disguises, and never to have returned to camp without having first stuffed his pockets with the ears of assassinated sentries. He twice hanged by the neck; twice the rope slipped; in three sieges he was reduced to eat the soles of his boots.

THE critic of the New York *Times* laughs at and ridicules the poems of Joaquin Miller, and takes two columns to do it. He says the great defect in his poems is a lack of originality, whereas every other critic says he is original, whatever the cost.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

Refunding Taxes.

HODGE COURT MARTIAL.

The Knights Templar.

MIXED COMMISSION.

The Weather Report.

INDIAN MATTERS.

WASHINGTON, September 19, 1871.

REFUNDING TAXES.

David Dudley Field made an argument to-day before Commissioner Douglass in favor of refunding taxes assessed against the Erie Railroad to the amount of $100,000.

HODGE COURT-MARTIAL.

A court-martial has been appointed to try Paymaster Hodge. Among the officers detailed for the court are Major General Geo. G. Meade, Col. D. B Sackett, Inspector General, Col. Israel Voydes, of the First Artillery, and Col. N. W. Brown, Assistant Paymaster General.

WEATHER REPORT.

The area of low barometer, which was on Monday afternoon on Lake Superior, has to-day extended over New England and the pressure has fallen quite rapidly on the middle Atlantic coast. It is also quite low in the Southern and Gulf States, and has risen during the day from Lake Erie north and west. Threatening weather has prevailed from New England to the Gulf to-day. Rain has been reported only at a few Southern stations. Clearing weather has night on the upper lakes is again followed by cloudy and threatening weather. The brisk winds on Lake Michigan will probably extend to Lake Erie and Lake Huron to night, and the conditions remain favorable for rain on Wednesday on the South Atlantic and Gulf coast, partially cloudy and clearing weather in the middle and eastern States, with light rain on the coasts in the morning.

INDIAN MATTERS.

General McKenzie has been instructed to relinquish his proposed expedition into the Witchita Indian country and retire upon Jacksboro, Jack county, on the extreme northern frontier of Texas, where an attack is expected by the Sioux and Cheyennes lately defeated and driven in that direction by General Oakes.

CATTLE THIEVES IN TEXAS.

Gen. Reynolds, commanding in Texas, recommends that United States troops be employed to aid the inhabitants of that State to recover their cattle stolen by Kickapoo Indians and other marauders, and carried into Texas. Ten thousand cattle have been thus removed since June first.

THE MIXED COMMISSION.

The United States and British mixed commission under the Treaty of Washington, for the examination of claims of both countries, other than those known as the "Alabama claims," will hold their first meeting at Washington, on Monday, 25th instant.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

This morning the visiting Knights Templar, accompanied by a number of Knights of this city, proceeded to Mount Vernon to see the home of Washington and held Masonic services at his tomb.

EXCLUDED.

The Commissioner of Patents to-day issued an order totally excluding Marcus P. Norton, or any of the firm of which he shall be continued a member, from practicing before the Department.

KU-KLUX.

The General Ku-Klux Committee will meet at the Capitol to-morrow.

CHICAGO.

Premature Report.

CHICAGO, September 19.—The dispatch from Omaha to the effect that Lieutenant General Sheridan and friends were in that city on Thursday, *en route* for Fort McPherson for a buffalo hunt, can hardly be true, as the Lieutenant General is now in the city and has been for many days. He will leave here on Thursday next, in company with Gen. Custer and other friends, for the purpose stated.

I. O. O. F.

The Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. of the United States had a grand procession in this city to-day at about ten o'clock, A. M. The various lodges and encampments were formed on Michigan avenue, the officers of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, and members of the Grand Lodge of the United States bringing up the rear in carriages. The procession was a very long and imposing one. The men marched four abreast and in close order. The several bands with the procession, provided throughout the line of march, discoursed sweet music, and this, together with the bright uniforms of the Odd Fellows, attracted large crowds of spectators, who literally thronged the entire route, the avenue being especially brilliant with gaily dressed ladies at their residences and in carriages. Arriving at the terminus of the route, the place of starting, the vast procession disbanded, and the carriages were driven to the Sherman House, where the Grand Lodge is quartered. The regular afternoon session convened at the usual hour at the Metropolitan Hall, but none of the proceedings are made public.

A FIENDISH HUSBAND.

A farmer named Joachim Geist, residing at Bremen, nineteen miles from Chicago, was arrested to-day for scalding his wife to death by pouring hot coffee down her throat. He denied having done it, but several persons swore before the Coroner's jury that he told them he was tired of her and had killed her.

ST. LOUIS.

Alleged Confidence Man Arrested.

ST. LOUIS, September 19.—A man calling himself J. R. Whitemore was arrested here yesterday on suspicion of being a confidence man or forger. He brought a letter of introduction to ex-Mayor Cole, purporting to be from E. D. Morgan & Co., of New York, on which Mr. Cole gave him a letter to D. Shousse, cashier of the Merchants' Bank, Kansas City, but afterwards, becoming suspicious that all was not right, had him arrested. The Morgan & Co. letter was found to be a forgery and other letters found on him, among them one styling him financial agent of the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas railroad, signed J. A. Raymond, President, which was also evidently forged. He also had a certificate of deposit on the Central National Bank of New York, and a small draft on the Lucas Bank of St. Louis, which, it is suspected, he procured to obtain the signatures of the cashiers. It is thought he may have something to do with recent bank swindles in Indiana and other places east, and that he designed to operate at Kansas City and other points west.

SPRINGFIELD.

Lincoln's Remains.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., September 19.—The remains of the late President Lincoln and his two deceased children were to-day removed from the temporary vault to the permanent one just completed for their reception in Oak Ridge Cemetery. There were no ceremonies at the removal. Robt J. Lincoln, the only surviving child, was present, as were also Senator Trumbull, Judge D. Davis, Judge Treat, Governor B. G. Brown, of Missouri, the Illinois State officers, and members of the Lincoln Monument Association, and many ladies.

FOREIGN.

German Army Reduction.

CHOLERA INCREASING.

German Evacuation.

THE ENGLISH "MANEUVRES."

Grand Banquet at Turin.

ENGLAND.

MEETING AT CHELSEA.

LONDON, September, 19.—A meeting was held at Chelsea last night in favor of the British workmen now on a strike. Mr. Ogden was the principal speaker. He denounced in strong terms certain proprietors who had accumulated wealth out of the labor of the poor.

DIED.

Alexander Hamilton, Secretary of the Treasury under Earl Derby, died yesterday in Dublin.

POSTAL MONEY ORDERS.

The postal money order system between the United States and England will go into operation October 2d.

THE RUSSIAN FLEET.

The Russian fleet escorting the Grand Duke Alexis, will proceed to Falmouth, to coal and for necessary repairs, instead of remaining at Plymouth.

MARINE NEWS.

The steamships Antwerp and Hibernia have proceeded to Liverpool.

THE "MANEUVRES."

LONDON, September 19.—The newspapers generally praise the maneuvres of the troops and militia at the Aldershot camp. American officers who have been present call attention to the total absence of provision trains.

THE COREAN WAR.

The *Morning Advertiser* to-day contains an editorial imputing the blame for the war in Corea to the Americans. It says the result of the recent battle will be the driving of foreigners from the country. The *Advertiser* also says England will not join the United States, because she was not consulted before the expedition under Admiral Rogers was sent into Corean waters.

THE NEWCASTLE TROUBLES.

LONDON, September 19.—Foreign workmen are leaving Newcastle. The Magistrates there have dismissed numerous summonses brought by masters against employes who left work unfinished.

NAVAL COURT MARTIAL.

A naval court martial has been appointed to investigate the cause of the accident to H. M. ship Racer, which recently went ashore.

THE HOP CROP.

The English hop crop has been gathered, and the yield is about one-third of the average crop.

THE RUSSIANS QUADRON.

LONDON, September 19.—The Russian squadron escorting Grand Duke Alexis, arrived this evening at Falmouth.

FRANCE.

GENERAL CISSEY RESIGNED.

PARIS, September 19.—It is rumored that General Cissey has resigned.

PRESIDENT THIERS.

LONDON, September 19.—The *Times* has a dispatch from Versailles announcing that Thiers goes to Fontainebleau during the recess of the Assembly. He will afterwards visit the sites of the proposed military camps.

EVACUATION.

The Paris forts will be formally surrendered by the Germans to-morrow. In the evacuation of forts the departments contiguous to Paris will follow immediately, and will be completed by the 25th.

PEACE CONVENTION.

Herr Von Arnim and Thiers are to settle the details of peace at the Convention to-day.

[Correspondence of the London Times.]

THE "PETROLEUSES."

VERSAILLES, September 7.—The condemnation to death of the "Petroleuses" is even more startling than Lullier's, to those who heard the evidence upon which it was professed to be based. There were found guilty, among other things, of complicity in arson, and there was not one jot or title of evidence to establish this charge in the eyes of the French law. Witnesses were numerous, and had seen the accused carrying drink about, nursing wounded, and in other ways, which it is not easy to put upon paper, making themselves highly ufeful and agreeable to their friends of the National Guards. But they had not seen them set fire to any buildings or join in the preparations made by others for that end. They had not even heard the accused, with one exception, threaten to set anything on fire. They had seen or heard other women doing or saying all this, but not the accused. I confess, I thought when I heard the conclusion of the report that even the prosecution itself had despaired of bringing the charges home to the accused. Lullier has appealed to the higher courts for a revision of his sentence, and it is to be hoped that, taking into consideration that he was a madman for many years, and that his family believed in his insanity, the sentence will not be carried out.

GERMANY.

ARMY REDUCTION.

BERLIN, September 19.—The German army will be placed upon a peace footing and will be immediately reduced to the effective strength of 400,000 men.

CHOLERA INCREASING.

The violence of the cholera increases at Koenigsberg. The rate of deaths has advanced from fifty per cent. to seventy, or even eighty. The deaths for the week ending September 17 were three hundred.

MARSHAL VON MOLTKE.

General Von Moltke has been created Marshal.

"UNSER FRITZ."

BERLIN, September 19.—The Prince Imperial of Germany, Frederick William, and wife, arrived at Wilhelmshohe yesterday.

RETURNED.

Bismarck has returned from Salzburg.

ITALY.

GRAND BANQUET.

TURIN, September 19.—The municipality of Turin gave a banquet to-day in honor of the completion of the Mont Cenis tunnel, at which the representatives of foreign governments who took part in the ceremonies of the formal opening were present. The utmost cordiality was evinced by all the guests, and the French ambassador, particularly, was remarkably enthusiastic. Many speeches were made and a number of toasts drank, the principal of which were success to the Mont Cenis tunnel and the memory of Cavour.

FRANCO-ITALIAN ALLIANCE.

[Special to the N. Y. World.]

TURIN, September 19.—The King of Italy arrived here to-day and had a private audience with Count De Remusat. At a banquet yesterday Count De Remusat insisted on an alliance of all the Latin races. Signor Visconti, in replying, advocated a union of France and Italy. The King gives a banquet to-morrow.

IRELAND.

REWARDED.

DUBLIN, September 19.—John Daly, Mayor of Cork, has been presented with the Cross of the French Legion of Honor, in recognition of the humanity shown by the municipality and people of that city in sending succor to the French wounded during the recent war.

ILLEGAL DRILLING.

Six men have been convicted in one of the Irish courts on a charge of drilling illegally, and were sentenced variously.

CANADA.

ATLANTIC CABLES.

HALIFAX, N. S., September 19.—The steamship Robert Lowe, having successfully repaired the French Atlantic Cable, which was broken between Duxbury and Saint Pierre, sailed this day for England. All three Atlantic Cables are now in successful working order.

TURKEY.

BELGRADE LEGISLATURE.

BELGRADE, September 19.—The session of the Legislative Chamber was opened to-day by Prince Milan, who congratulates the Deputies on the prosperity of the principality and the excellent condition of the army.

AUSTRIA.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS IMMINENT.

VIENNA, September 19.—A ministerial crisis here is imminent. Baron Lingeman has been appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to St. Petersburg.

SWITZERLAND.

LIBERAL MUNICIPALITY.

BERNE, September 19.—The Catholic party of the town of Soluthurn, Switzerland, has constituted itself into a liberal municipality.

BY MAIL.

AN enterprising showman in Liverpool has been making unsuccessful efforts to secure the Tichborne claimant for public exhibition.

A CHARCOAL man and his wife, who belonged to the Paris Commune, escaped the vigilance of the police by the happy device of a thorough washing. The disguise was too perfect unluckily, for they have been looking for each other ever since.

THE "Maids of Honor" of Berlin, who received the Emperor at the *fete* of the triumphal entry, have each received as a *souvenir* of the event a golden brooch, and the eight ladies acting as spokeswomen have receceived golden medallions with a miniture portrait of His Majesty, a laurel wreath, and the date of June 16, 1871, engraved. The brooches are in the shape of bows, bearing a W under the royal crown in black enamel.

"The Island of St. Helena," writes a correspondent to the London papers, "was visited on the 25th, 26th and 27th of July by most disastrous floods, caused by incessant heavy rains. They resembled waterspouts. Two lives were lost, and very serious accidents to limbs and property have occurred. Five hundred of the inhabitants have been washed out of their homesteads, and most of them have lost everything. Great damage has been done to property, both public and private. Our roads are destroyed; houses are washed away or utterly gutted. We shall have to beg for assistance from without."

MRS. LUCINDA H. STONE, of Michigan, who is chaperoning some twenty-six young ladies now traveling in Europe, writes: "In many of the hotels in Ireland we found women acting as head clerks, and doing their business with dispatch and accuracy. Everywhere it is to be remarked that the girls and women understand a question much quicker than the men. One does not hear from the girl waiters, 'I beg pardon, ma'am,' with a blank look of not comprehending the question, nearly as often as from the men employed to serve as table, and in the various capacities of hotel service."

An Irish paper states that as three men were poling a boat along the Robe river, county of Limerick, on Saturday, August 19, the pole which they were using stuck in the bottom of the river, and for a long time their united exertions failed to extricate it. At last they succeeded, when to their astonishment they observed that it was caught in an enormously large metal bell, which remained suspended to it, and which they got into the boat. The bell, which weighs about twelve stone, bore some inscriptions, which have not as yet been deciphered. On a close inspection, however, it was found that it bore the date of 1180, and it is supposed to have belonged to St. Mary's Cathedral, and to have been thrown into the river during the siege of Limerick.

THE passion for decorations in European society is treated of by a correspondent of the London *Times*, who says: "Matters have come to such a pass that people without decorations are said to be treated with little respect in what is called good society. Only the other day a Judge was insulted by a prisoner at the bar, because he had no ribbon in his button-hole. Wives break their little hearts if their husbands have no *crachat*, while somebody else's husband walks about with a whole firmament on his chest. Husbands have no peace till they record a vote, or make a speech, or write an article that will be rewarded at the next 'Order Festival.' There are poets and professors in Germany who are believed to possess a complete collection of all the decorations granted by the sovereigns of Europe, Asia and Africa, and the mode of obtaining them has become a perfect art."

UTAH.

Charge to Grand Jury.

SALT LAKE, September 19.—The grand jury of the Third district was empaneled this morning. All polygamists were excused. The Mormon journals are very bitter on the United States law officers because Chief Justice McCan, in his charge to the jury, said: "You are summoned here not to try criminal cases, but to say what criminal cases shall be presented for trial. In the discharge of this duty, you will be governed by the same principles of law which govern grand juries in Maine and Montana, in Georgia and Arizona, and the principles of law everywhere applicable throughout the nation. The crimes of murder, arson, larceny, bigamy, adultery and riot in Utah are the same crimes elsewhere through out Christendom. If there is anything peculiar in the situation in Utah, it is the peculiar conduct of some men here, and not any peculiar principles or policy that are to be enforced here. Utah being in the United States, and the people, like the people of every country, they are amenable to the laws of the United States. Those who obey the laws must be, and shall be, protected in their rights. Those who don't must answer at the bar of justice, and those men of influence, who in practice defiantly trample on the laws themselves, and by precept cause others to do so, should be the first to feel the firm grip of the law, rather than the obscure men whom they have misled. Gentlemen, it is your duty and mine to enforce the laws. Let us do so without fear, favor, affection, prejudice, or the hope of reward."

POLITICAL.

Illinois Republican Convention.

SPRINGFIELD, September 19.—The Republican State Convention to nominate a candidate to Congress from the State at large meets here to-morrow. Seven candidates are in the field for the nomination, but the struggle is believed to be between ex-Auditor R. K. Dubois, ex-Governor Oglesby and General J. L. Beveridge, with the present indicatiocs in favor of Dubois. Among the noted politicians are Senator Trumbull and Governor B. G. Brown.

Vote on Nebraska Constitution.

OMAHA, September 19.—On the vote for the adoption of the new constitution for the State of Nebraska, twenty six prominent points in the State heard from show a majority of 15,708 against its adoption. The independent propositions to submit, first, for making bank stockholders liable for three times the amount of stock; second, for giving counties the rights of prohibiting or licensing the sale of spirituous liquors; third, prohibiting county or municipal aid to railroads; fourth, compulsory education, fifth, female suffrage—were all voted down by overwhelming majorities, female suffrage faring the worst of all. It is not expected that further returns will materially change this result.

BUFFALO.

Industrial Exhibition.

BUFFALO, N. Y., September 19.—The Industrial Exhibition was formally opened this evening in presence of an immense crowd. After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Peacock, and the opening address by Myron E. Brown, President of the Mechanics' Institute, Governor Hoffman was introduced and delivered an eloquent oration, which was listended to with marked attention. The Governor was frequently and loudly applauded. The Exhibition is a grand success. Every branch of industry is largely represented. The machinery department is in full operation. New entries are continually being made, and additional buildings will have to be erected for their accommodation.

THE GOVERNOR SERENADED.

Governor Hoffman was the recipient of two serenades at the residence of Joseph Warren, editor of the Buffalo *Courier*.

ARKANSAS.

Frontier Troubles.

LITTLE ROCK, September 19.—The Fort Smith *New Era* of the 13th, reports that Deputy Marshal Peany brought in seven white men from the Indian country, near the Kansas line, charged with larceny and assault with intent to kill. Some settlers living near the Osage Reservation lost three horses, supposed to have been taken by Osages. Twenty settlers started in pursuit, and came across a party of Osages. The latter proposed to go to their camp, two miles off, and search for horses. The whites refused and proceeded to take three horses from the Indians, agreeing to return them if the stolen horses were returned. The Osages refused their consent to this, when the setlers attacked them and took three horses. A number on both sides were wounded. One white man was killed. The Indians returned to camp, where their chief at once mounted eighty young warriors and pursued the whites, capturing seven and turning them over to the deputy marshal.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—A special to the Memphis *Press* says Governor Brown is improving.

—There was one more death from yellow fever reported at Charleston.

—Nearly a whole block of buildings in Chitopa, Kansas, was burned last Monday.

—The Grand National Exposition of Swine was opened at Dexter Park, Chicago, yesterday.

—The Board of Health of Lowell, Mass., is considerably exercised over the small pox in that city.

—A very destructive fire occurred at Virginia City, Nevada. The loss is estimated at $1,000,000.

—A reunion of the Spirtual Progressive Lyceum of Northern Ohio was held at Cleveland yesterday.

—The Baltimore *Evening Journal*, Col. Yerger's new paper, came out yesterday against the "new departure."

—The Nineteenth Annual Exhibition of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society commenced at Scranton yesterday.

—The leading parties in the Shawangunk (N. Y.) Tunnel, a mile long, on the Midland Railway, met last night. Trains will pass through the tunnel by the first of January next.

—A freight train bound west on the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway on Monday night, near Spring Green, Wis., ran off the track, wrecking several cars and killing a brakeman named Dunn.

—The New Jersey State Fair opened yesterday. A large quantity of western fruit is on exhibition from Ohio and Illinois. The English "road steamer" is in full movement about the grounds.

—The Universalist General Convention met at Philadelphia yesterday morning. Rev. Dr. W. H. Ryder, of Illinois, was elected President. The constitution adopted at the last convention in Gloucester has been ratified and is now a law.

GEVERALITIES.

VISITING an artist's studio in Rome, Mrs. Puffy became much interested in a painting representing David killing Goliah. Noting its rather dingy appearance, she said to the artist, "That must be quite an old picture." "About a hundred years old," was the reply. "Ah, painted by the old masters, then," exclaimed Mrs. Puffy. "Why, it must be a Madonna!"

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: General Putnam, at the close of the Revolutionary war, caused to be made into spoons the silver he received for his services. In our day the successful General turns the spoons he acquires into silver. All of which renders us anxious for the safety of the editor of the L. C-J., in case any successful

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.
AUDITOR GENERAL,
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.
STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.
ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN.
D. N. WHITE.
H. K. SAMPLE.
J. W. BALLANTINE.
ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONERS—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
JAMES McGUNIGLE.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

CITY.
MAYOR—R. W. MORGAN.
TREASURER—C. L. MAGEE.
CONTROLLER—R. J. McGOWAN.

BONDS at Frankfort, 95¼c.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114¼@114¾.

"MAINE, apparently prefers adherence to Republicanism."—*World.*
So it appears.

LET every Republican do his whole duty, from now until the close of the polls on election day.

THE great tunnel under the Alps was formally inaugurated on Monday, by the representatives of France and Italy.

WHY does the *Post* ignore Mr. Birmingham, Democratic candidate for County Commissioner, and favor Stukrath?

CONTROLLER CONNOLLY refuses to vacate his office, and defies the powers of Hall, and his late confederates of Tammany.

THE meeting of the County Committee yesterday was large and harmonious. Good reports from every section of the county were received.

THE New York *World*, the leading Democratic organ of the country, declares its intention of protecting British commerce and manufactures.

THREE NEGROES were hanged in the parish of St. James, La., near New Orleans, for murder, on Saturday last. The sheriff, the hangman, the jailer, and the guard were all negroes.

"MAINE is not a barren wilderness."—*World.*
We judge not, considering the large number of live Republicans who put in an appearance on last Monday week.

HARVEY JEWELL has withdrawn from the canvass for the nomination for the the Governorship of Massachusetts. This leaves the field open to Butler and Rice, with indications favoring the former.

THE DEMOCRATS now say that Booth was elected Governor of California because he was a "young" Republican. Go on, gentlemen, with your surmises. The country knows why he was elected, viz:—because he was a REPUBLICAN, and an honest man.

"Some of the Californians say that the Democracy were not sufficiently vigorous in suppressing the vile tricks and dark ways of the heathen Chinee, and that in this delinquency lies the secret of Haight's defeat."—*Louisville Courier*
That's right, blame it on the poor pigtails.

OUR candidate for Surveyor General, Colonel Robert B. Beath, is in the city. He speaks very encouragingly of the prospects in our State. He speaks as Monongahela City on Thursday, and will visit other portions of Washington county and the western counties of the State before returning home.

GENERAL MCCLELLAN positively refuses to accept the Mayor's appointment to the Controllership; in the meantime Hall declines to recognize Connolly as the Controller of the city. The wheels of government will thus be stopped until the difficulty is arranged. Matters in New York are getting mixed up. The storm has not yet blown over.

LET every Republican voter in this community so arrange his affairs as to be present at the grand mass meeting to be held to-morrow night at City Hall. Owing to illness, General Kilpatrick has been obliged to forego his visit to Pittsburgh at present, but other good speakers will be present. Let us have a rousing meeting, and show our Democratic friends that we are thoroughly aroused and ready for the contest.

"EVERYBODY knows that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments were fastened upon the nation by falsehood, fraud and military force. By the Fifteenth Amendment the States are simply robbed of the most precious of their reserved rights—the right to declare the qualifications of their own electors—each State for itself."—*Post.*
And yet, neighbor, you dare not say you oppose them. Your county and State platforms accept them, "fraud" and all. You are therefore accessories after the fact.

THE Philadelphia *Press* announces that the name of our talented and respected citizen Hon. Samuel A. Purviance, will be presented to the next Republican National Convention as a candidate for the Vice Presidency. Very few men are better fitted in every way, for adorning this exalted station. With a pure, moral and christian character, a large experience in State and National affairs, he would make a candidate whom it would be a pleasure to support. If Pennsylvania is to be honored with this nomination, no better or stronger man could be named.

COLONEL RUSTOW, at one time in the Prussian army, has written a book which is making a sensation. He claims that, while the Prussian discipline and preparation were undoubted advantages, the real cause of the stupendous and remarkable success of the Germans was their predominance in point of numbers. According to this authority, the German armies amounted to five hundred and eighteen thousand men, with fifteen hundred and six guns, while France had but two hundred and eighty-five thousand men and nine hundred and eighty-four guns. Then Germany's reserve was one hundred and one thousand men, while that of France was but ninety-one thousand. The advantages to the French of having fortifications and being on the inside of the circle, to say nothing of the ardor one would expect from men fighting for their "altars and their fires" does not seem to have been taken into consideration. Colonel Rustow, however, makes some direct statements concerning the forces engaged in the battles which are likely to provoke no little discussion. At Wissembourg, he says, the Germans had twenty thousand men and the French but eight thousand. At Woerth, MacMahon had thirty-five thousand to contend against seventy-five thousand Germans. At Vionville, the forces were equal and the battle was a draw, both parties bivouacing on the field. At Gravelotte, there were two hundred thousand Germans and only half as many French. Altogether, the book seems to be intended to please the French people, which it will probably do; but before giving it much weight as an authority, it would be well to know why the author left the Prussian army, what his present employment is, and where he got his figures!

OVER FOUR HUNDRED MEMBERS of the Ku-Klux order, are awaiting trial at Raleigh, North Carolina, and since their arrest and imprisonment the atrocities which formerly were so frequent in that State have nearly ceased. These men are charged with every imaginable crime, including murder, arson, rape and robbery. Their work was generally done at midnight beneath the cover of masks and other disguises, but through fear of being lynched large numbers of them divulged the secrets of their order, and exposed their confederates. If justice is done, North Carolina may secure peace and order by ridding the State of this band of desperadoes. What a strange and misguided infatuation these men have been laboring under, when they imagined that their heinous crimes, though done under the cover of darkness, would be permitted by a long-suffering public to go unpunished; and what a strange, almost superstitious prejudice they manifested against the freedmen. The terrors of the Congressional law, so ably portrayed by the Democratic press throughout the country, are being visited on these deluded miscreants, but in a way they little dreamed of. The majesty of law will yet be vindicated and the South will then be indeed free.

WE have always believed that, here in America, it was and is every man's duty to be a politician. Where the people govern, the people must take an active part in the running of the machinery of the government, or disaster will follow. In the Southern States this opinion does not, however, to any great extent prevail. Northern men in many places are not safe, and yet are so necessary on account of their energy and money that the people of the South are now trying to get them down there and get the use of their capital and brains, with their hands tied and their mouths gagged. Before us is a number of an agricultural and industrial journal called *The Plantation*, which is published at Atlanta, Ga. This paper has been sent to us, with an article addressed to Northern men marked in it, and therein we find that, after presenting the various inducements which they have to offer to attract men to Georgia, they give them one word of warning in this closing sentence: "Persons who visit us with the view of casting in their lots with us, as quiet, orderly citizens, will meet a cordial welcome. But we want no politicians. Our present supply is sufficient without importation." Which we think ought to be sufficient to induce quiet, peace-loving citizens to cast in their lots in some other place where they would be permitted to be politicians, as their citizenship demands of them.

SOME PERSONS are disposed to bring up the subject of ministerial celibacy again, and this time the rule is sought to be applied in the Methodist denomination. The argument is, that many places which are able to support a minister, are not able to support a family, and therefore such places must be denied the privileges of the gospel. We do think that this is about the lamest attempt at an effort to hide a species of meanness that we have ever seen. We suppose, as a class our ministers are the worst paid of any of our people, and the pittance doled out to them is, in many instances given with a grudging hand. This too, is done, by persons calling themselves christians, who are ever ready to cry out in the public places, where they can be seen by all men, "Holy Holy, Holy is the Lord God Almighty." Men who will spend dollars for cigars and other useless extravagances, will frequently, yea most generally drop a nickel into the collection box. It is a strange, unaccountable thing, and yet it is a fact. We imagine that this same spirit moves those who would wish to deny the minister the blessings of a wife, a home, a family. They no doubt argue to themselves in this way. "A minister with a family must needs have a house, and will cost us full double what the services of an unmarried man could be obtained for. "The thing must be looked at in a purely business and financial view," not what good, such and such a minister might accomplish in the way of saving souls, but what it will cost to support him. We do not believe there is any village or community, sufficiently large to require the services of a minister, that is unable to support him and his family. About all that a country parson and his family are allowed, is their food and raiment and fuel, and surely these can be supplied by the poorest colony, whose numbers are sufficient to entitle them to the exclusive services of a gospel teacher. But to look at this subject in another light, will the church not suffer a serious blow if such a rule should be established? Will young men in sufficient numbers, be found willing to deny themselves of the choicest of earth's blessings, for the sake of their religion? Will we, under this rule, be able to obtain the very highest and best talent for the ministry, as at present? Will the church prosper, and the cause of Christ be strengthened by the change? These are questions that should enter into this discussion, and not, wha amounts will be saved, in dollars and cents

SECURITY IN NEW YORK.

That life and property in New York city are unsafe after ten o'clock at night, is well known to all intelligent people. Although they have, in that city, one of the very best police organizations to be found anywhere, (and that by no means signifies much,) yet does crime of every grade rear its head on the public streets, in the cars, on the ferry boats, and at almost every turn, with partial and almost general impunity. The recent attacks by ruffians, on unoffending men and women, on one of the North River boats, are only equaled for boldness and villainous impudence, by the more familiar practices of the light fingered gentry, on the Eighth avenue and other street cars of that city. These scoundrels who infest the streets and cars, after night watching for prey, and intent on picking one's pocket, will, if opportunity offers, as willingly cut a throat, to accomplish their purpose of robbery. We recently witnessed one of these street car attempts to "go through" the pockets of the passengers, and were astounded by the boldness, whilst we were bewildered by the adroitness of the well-dressed thieves. The car was quite full, when we noticed six men "pushing" their way rather intrusively from the rear to the front of the car, and at a signal which sounded like a cry of fire, the car was brought to a sudden stop with a jerk, which threw the "gentry" on to the laps of the passengers, whilst the conductor kept up a continuous din, by shouting at some imaginary body or thing outside, and all the while pulling the bells on the car. Suddenly a bolt was made by the "passengers" (?) who were standing, for the door, and in another moment the car was emptied of at least ten persons, all members of the gang, of whom the six who entered and stood up to cause the confusion, by appearing to be pitched into the laps of the sitting passengers, were a part. It was but a short time before three or four valuable watches were missed, and sundry pocket books. The thing was done, and skilfully done. The thieves were off, and out of sight.

Silk dresses and vests were adroitly cut to assist in the disengagement of the valuables hidden beneath. It was evident to the mind of every one in that car when too late, that the whole scheme was preconcerted, and the opportunity awaited. The theatres were just closing, and the cars were well filled with people who carried money and valuable jewelry. The conductor and the driver were certainly accomplices in the robbery, as their movements plainly indicated, although they afterwards professed the utmost surprise at the robbery. The police of the neighborhood might have been bribed, and probably were, to make no arrests in case the scheme miscarried, and the robbers should be chased. This was in the heart of New York, on one of the most frequented avenues, and previous to eleven o'clock at night. We were afterwards informed that the occurrence was not at all unusual, the *plan* being the only novel part of it. It might and probably does occur nightly, in different parts of the city. Truly the name of the place should be SODOM. It is becoming one of the most serious questions, and one which calls loudly for a solution, viz, the best manner to govern our large cities, in order to afford protection to their people. Unless better security is afforded, we shall not be surprised to find peaceable law-abiding citizens resorting to weapons, as their only hope against the attacks of ruffians and robbers. A few examples made by shooting them dead on the spot, of such characters, as the murderer Foster, whose victim was an unoffending passenger, in a New York street car, might prevent New York judges hereafter from cheating justice of its dues, in extending mercy to the criminal, whilst forgetting his victim in his grave.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Travellers to Europe and the East enjoy so many facilities now, compared with former years, that the unpleasant features usually incident to such a trip are scarcely felt any more. Prominent among the annoyances formerly was the lack of suitable and reliable information to guide travellers, especially American tourists. Much might be learned, it is true, by culling from various English publications, but it consumed so much time, the books were cumbersome, and involved considerable expense. Harpers, however, have provided a desideratum for American travellers, which contains all the information requisite, embodied in a handy volume and at trifling expense, compared with English publications. They have neither spared expense nor labor to make it complete, and they have succeeded. The maps and illustrations are numerous and are invaluable aids to tourists. Nothing seems to have been overlooked. Every thing of a historical note relating to places are given, the different routes, modes of travel, kind of money to take, and character of the public hotels, and in short, all the information needed for the traveller. With this "Guide," and "Harper's Phrase Book," much of the helpless dependence upon guides may be avoided. This work has been published for several years, and revised carefully each yearly issue.

Illustrated weeklies are an important feature in literature, and have reached a point of excellence, which is indeed marvelous, compared with by gone years. It hardly seems possible that so much labor and expense could be afforded at the price these publications can be purchased. Among the most elegant and refined of the illustrated weeklies is "Appleton's Journal," in fact, it contains features wholly unlike any other, and instead of illustrating the striking events occurring in every-day life, as Harper's Weekly so graphically depicts, pictures of scenes of great interest in this country and Europe, are given in elegant style. It is truly a Journal of Literature, Science and Art. The covers furnished for bound volumes are rich and chaste and make a volume worthy of the centre table.

THE LIFE AND TIMES OF HENRY LORD BROUGHAM. Written by himself. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

Few statesmen have occupied so conspicuous a place in public life as Lord Brougham, and for so long a period. His acts are interwoven with the history of Great Britain, and the impress of his intellect and genius are to be seen in many of the marked events of his times. The autobiographical sketch of his life presents phases of character, and the wonderful grasp of his mental powers in a way, that reveals the secret of his successful career. Throughout the two volumes, his correspondence forms an important part, and covers many years, and chiefly with the extraordinary men of the day. In this extensive correspondence, literature, politics, and questions of vital importance are brought out in the decided and nervous style of the distinguished author. These volumes throw light upon prominent men, and questions of vast importance, which render them doubly valuable. No well regulated library can well dispense with the work.

STRIFE. A Romance of Germany and Italy. By Mrs. E. D. Wallace, author of "A Woman's Experience in Europe, etc. Published by Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger, Philadelphia.

Much interest has been felt in this work partially because the author was the wife a brilliant Philadelphia journalist, and for its intrensic merits. Mrs. Wallace has already achieved quite a reputation in literary circles, and much was expected from her in this work, which expectations seems to have been realized by the admirers. The romance shows that faith is more desirable than empty speculation, and any attempt to go beyond this, results in disappointment.

THOUGTS FOR THE YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN OF AMERICA. By L. W. Reaves, St. Louis, Mo. Published by S. R. Wells, New York. For sale by John W. Pittock, Pittsburgh.

This work contains much that few can object to, though many of the sentiments on disputed questions will call out a diversity of opinion. The object of the work is a good one, to encourage the young of both sexes to use the opportunities of life to improve their condition and honor their Creator.

THE QUAINT MISS GODOLPHIN. By Ruth Garrett; and a CHANCE CHILD, by Edward Garrett. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

Throughout these stories there is a tender vein of thought that fastens upon the mind of the reader, and leaves fine impressions. There is a singularly unique style about them, which cannot fail to interest the reader, and the tone is elevating and pure.

LIVY LITERALLY TRANSLATED, 2 vols. By D. Spillan and Cyrus Edmonds. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

The chief feature of this translation is its faithful rendering of the great Roman historian. While respect for classical students has been kept in view, the wants of the English reader have not been overlooked. Baker is perhaps the most popular of several translations, but it does not adhere as closely to the original text as this translation. The notes and illustrations are few, but brief and of the best kind. Works of this character deserve a wide circulation, and should be preferred to the trashy novels of the day. These well known publishers deserve the thanks of students and others for thier valuable educational works, constantly issuing from their presses.

SOPHOCLES. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

Harper's Greek and Latin texts are beautiful specimens of printing. The series is designed as a pocket edition of the classics, at low rates. "Sophocles" is printed in pure Greek text, without note or comment. In this portable form and clear and beautiful text, students have a very desirable edition for every day use.

THE TWO GUARDIANS; or Home in This World. By Miss Yonge. Published by D. Appleton & Co., NYew York.

This volume comprises one of the series of this talented author's works, gotten up in neat binding and at very low rates. Like all her writings, the "Two Guardians" are disigned to illustrate ordinary life in its different phases.

REMINISCENCES OF FIFTY YEARS. By Mark Boyd. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

Readers who desire entertainment will find this an enjoyable book, and not only be entertained, but receive instruction. These reminiscences cover a widely extended range, and upon a great variety of topics. Anecdotes, rich and rare, are interspersed throughout the volume. The traits and characters of public men are brought out in well defined lines, and in some instances quite the reverse of what we have been accustomed to view them. It is hardly to be expected that all the anecdotes will be of interest, but upon the whole the book is a capital one.

THE NOVELS AND NOVELISTS OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY, an Illustration of the Manners and Morals of the Age. By William Forsyth, M. A. Q. C. &c. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

There is much in this work to admire, and it supplies information that many cannot readily command without considerable labor and time. It presents in graphic words the "manners and morals," of that century, as gathered principally from hints and descriptions of that period, corroberated by facts from other sources. The picture is not an inviting one, and presents some enormous phases of humanity. The work in some parts bears evidence of haste, but still few will notice its defects. It is a very interesting book, and will find many readers.

LIGHT AND ELECTRICITY. Notes of two Courses of Lectures before the Royal Institution of Great Britain. By John Tyndall, LL.D., F. R. S. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

In this small volume we have the leading facts and principles of the two sciences, which are clearly demonstrated, and we are not surprised to learn that these Notes are widely sought by students and teachers. The republication in this country was with a view to meet a public demand in the clearest manner. Prof. Tyndall prepared these Notes with much care.

DICKENS' HANDY VOLUME EDITION. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

This firm have just commenced the publication of the "Handy-Volume" Edition, in Duodecimo volume, 75 cents each. The series will comprise fourteen volumes, neatly bound in linen cloth, hand somely stamped. It is a pretty edition and convenient to carry, and cheap. "Pickwick Papers" is out.

BOOKS FOR GIRLS. Little Sunshine's Holiday. The Cousin from India. By the author of "John Halifax, Gentleman." Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

The first named is a delightfully told story by Miss Muloch, and gives an account of a three year old child's journey from London to Scotland. "The Cousin from India," is as entertaining as "Little Sunshine's Holiday." Both are designed for young girls. We know of no one better fitted to prepare suitable books for this class. The books are beautifully bound.

THE WIDOW; also, a True Account of some Heavy Frolics at Craigcastle. By Julia P. Smith. Published by G. W. Carleton & Co., New York.

This is a lively and bright story, and will beguile many an hour away of the readers of light literature. The author is becoming known and appreciated, and this work is not likely to diminish her good name as a writer of fiction.

THE HIGHER CHRISTIAN LIFE. By Rev. W. Boardman. Published by Henry Hoyt, Boston.

This publication has appeared in five different forms, in the Old World and in the New, and is strong testimony of its excellency, and especially of the special work Mr. Boardman seeks to promote. During one of this minister's Western tours, we had the pleasure of participating in his meetings held in this city, and saw and heard practical evidence of the higher life sought to be inculcated in this work. Without regard to his views, as to whether he seeks to have *feeling* at the expense of an *intelligent* faith, the work is a good one, and should spread throughout all the churches. We can most heartily endorse the work and the cause it seeks to promote, as we have been reared in a school of doctrine which faithfully urges holiness of heart as an attainable blessing in this life.

REINDEER, DOGS, AND SNOW-SHOES: A Journal of Siberta travels and Exporations in 1865, 1866, and 1867, by Richard J. Bush, late of the Russia American Expedition. Published by Harper & Brothers New York.

While much of the route Mr. Bush traveled, has been described by others, he has given us a fuller and better book than any of them. It not only gives a vast amount of interesting information, relative to the topography of the country, habits and life of the people, but an account of the plan and difficulties attending the telegraph expeditions. Although the information was gathered some years ago, the facts have not lost their vitality, and are as readable to-day as when first obtained. The book is handsomely illustrated, elegantly bound, and abounds with graphic pictures of Siberian life, and withal not an expensive work.

CASTLE'S IN THE AIR, AND OTHER PHANTASIES. By Barry Gray. Published by Hurd & Houghton, New York.

Barry Gray's writings are full of rollicking humor, and written in a nonchalence of style, which captivates the reader at the outset. His descriptions of the character and habits of people, are piquant and sharply defined. These papers have been selected from various contributions to magazines and journals. So many persons have read his articles that the fact is sufficient to be announced that this is a selection from his contributions.

THE TWO LITTLE BRUCES. By the author of "Hungering and Thirsting," etc. Published by Henry Hoyt, Boston.

Little folks will find this a delightful story, and one, too, which is calculated to do their hearts goods, as well as entertain and instruct them. The lights and shades of youthful life are revealed in strong language.

HISTORY OF FREDERICK THE SECOND, CALLED FREDERICK THE GREAT. By John S. C. Abbott, author of "The History of Napoleon Bonaparte," etc. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by W. A. Gildenfenny, No. 45 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Thousands enjoyed the reading of this delightful history in *Harper's Magazine*, and in its present and dainty book form, many will re-read it with relish, and those who have not had the opportunity, will eagerly seize it. It reads more like romance than history, though its pages are deeply imbued with the ruthlessness and terribleness of war. At this time, the history of Frederick the Great has peculiar interest, and the work is opportune, and will likely have a wide circulation. Taking the remarkable events of his day, and the wonderful genius and elements of character of that sovereign, the book is unusually attractive, and will be more popular and widely read than Lord Lytle's voluminous work. Criticisms have been freely made upon the integrity of Mr. Abbott's reliability as a historian, which we think is not any more questionable than the high coloring indulged by one enthusiastic of his subject. This popular author has the happy art of making history fairly sparkle with beauty and life, which cannot be said of every writer. We shall be surprised if the publishers are not amply repaid for its publication.

THE DAY AFTER TO-MORROW; and Singed by Fire. From the English. Published by Henry Hoyt, Boston.

Both these stories are fraught with interest, and contain lessons which will do much towards aiding young people to build characters upon a sure foundation. Characters are delineated with great fidelity, and best of all, the Christian religion is held up to view as the most desirable and most important element to attain success in this life and fit them for the future.

THE STUDENT'S ELEMENTS OF GEOLOGY. By Sir Charles Lyell, Bart., F. R. S., Author of "The Principles of Geology," etc. Published by Harper Brothers, New York. For sale by W. A. Gildenfenny, 45 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

This work belongs to the class of educational works, like "Student's Series," which has awakened the admiration and commendation of the educational public for their excellencies, which are justly regarded as standards. Harpers were early in the field and expended money and labor without stint to command the best material and first-class talent, to prepare these publications. What has been done so well in the Student's Series we are to have in the Sciences, and Lyell's Elements of Geology is a specimen. The name of the author is a tower of strength, and is a pledge that the student will not be disappointed. The work is admirably arranged, style luminous and eminently practical, and the profuse wood-cut illustrations are an important and admirable feature of the book. This new addition to the Student's Series will be hailed with delight in educational circles.

Petroleum Trade of Baltimore.

The Baltimore *American* says: The completion of the Connellsville Railroad from Pittsburgh to Cumberland, thereby giving Baltimore competing lines of railway to Pittsburgh, where there are some of the largest and best conducted refineries in the country, has attracted the attention not only of the trade generally in this country, but has also caused many inquiries as to the manner in which the business is conducted here from some of the largest dealers in Europe. With the proper encouragement from the railroads bringing oil to this market, and a few energetic men who have the capital and experience to conduct the business on a large scale, there is no reason why this should not be one of the heaviest export markets in America. Our harbor offers many inducements to shipping to come here, particularly in the winter season, as vessels can always come in and go out without detention by ice; and then our port charges are much lighter than in some other cities. Then, again, the large number of wealthy German merchants doing business in our midst would very gladly enter the market as exporters if there was a sufficient supply here to give their ships quick dispatch.

The refining capacity of Baltimore has been increased during the present year to about double what it was in 1870, while the exports of the refined article shows an increase of 19,621 barrels, the exports of the present year being 44,355 barrels. We think these facs encouraging, and have no doubt that every month will show as favorable an increase as the above. When it is generally known by shipowners that petroleum freights can be obtained in this market, vessels from all paras of the world will be attracted here for an outward cargo, thereby increasing not only our exports but also our imports. Taking this view of the matter, we should think our railroads and business men generally would foster the trade. Should they do so we predict that exports from Baltimore will, year by year, increase until they amount to hundreds of thousands of barrels.

Filth and Infection in the Hebrides.

It appears from a letter addressed by Professor Corfield in the London *Times* that the people in the Hebrides are badly off in sanitary matters. From the census returns obtained from St. Kilda, an island in the Outer Hebrides, it appears that its population amounts to seventy-one, forty-three females and twenty-eight males—and that there is only one child in the island, who is now dying. It further appears that for the past eight years no children born on or brought to the island have survived, and that eight out of ten of such children die between the eighth and twelfth days of their existence. This condition of things has been long known, the island having been in 1844 made the subject of a special sanitary report, from which it appears that its air and water are of unimpeachable quality, and that the "great if not the only cause" of its insalubrity, is the "filth among which the inhabitants live, and the noxious effluvium arising from it." The huts of the natives are small, low roofed, and without windows, and they are used during winter for the collection of manure, which is carefully laid on the floors and accumulates to a depth of several feet. Professor Corfield expresses his surprise at the fact that "the people on one of the British islands, provided actually with excellent air and water, are allowed systematically to poison the atmosphere to such an extent that children born or brought there all die."

THE FATALITY OF CONSUMPTION.

If we did not believe in the philosophy of cure brought about by the discovery of that unequaled remedy known as DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, we would hesitate before we published another article in its favor. It is infallible in its work whenever there is vital power enough left in the constitution to allow of its action, and to admit of its being digested and assimilated with the food. In the early stages of pulmonary disease, its action is quick and speedily arrests the cough and begins to re-invigorate the system. It should be borne in mind that Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is never a debilitating medicine. By a gradual but sure method, the rich and balsamic juices of which it is composed are soon digested, to be added to the blood and endowing it with a newer and more plastic power. Let not the incredulity which has prevailed with regard to the curability of consumption delude you of your life by treating with contempt so valuable a remedy as Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is known to be. Thousands of persons have received the benefit of its salutary action, and we have no doubt but a timely resort to it would be instrumental in adding years of life to many a suffering invalid. Sold at Dr. Keyser's Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street. Office hours from 10 A. M. until 1. A pamphlet of 32 pages on Chronic Lung Diseases. Sent wherever it is wanted.

HAVE RECEIVED

A large supply of American Isinglass.
A large supply of Coop Fe Gelatine.
A large supply of Cox's Gelatine.
A large supply of Chamois Skins.
A large supply of Mediterranean Sponges, all kinds.
Cent-five casks English and Scotch Ales and Dublin Porter.
Also, a splendid stock of medicinal liquors, and a full supply of Patent Medicines, Drugs, Chemicals, Colognes, Perfumes, Soaps and Pomades, of every description, English and Domestic of all kinds. Hair Restorers and Hair Dyes, every variety. Persons wishing to purchase any of the above articles or anything in the line will find it to their advantage to call at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets. Where you will find the most complete assortment in the city.

OVER-DOCTORED.

Without any disrepect to the members of the medical profession, a profession honored by all thinking men, it is only just to say that they are too thick on the ground. The consequence is that the community is doctored over much. When nature needs only the safe stimulants and alterative, which has become famous throughout the country as a reliable medicine, under the name of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, she is not unfrequently dosed with a dozen prescriptions, all experimental, from the Pharmacopoeia. This is an evil, and proves that the practice of medicine is far from being at all times a healing art. At this period of the year, when the fall of the leaf indicates that decay has seized upon the vegetable kingdom, many harassing diseases are prevalent. Chief among these may be mentioned intermittent fever and bilious remittent. The exhalations rising from decomposing vegetation and the heavy dews and fogs, are very apt to generate these complaints. The wisest policy is to protect the system against the coming season by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at the commencement of the fall. Much suffering may thereby be avoided. But if the disease has already begun, its periodical visitations may readily be checked and broken up by this active, yet harmless, vegetable tonic.

But be on your guard against the charlatans who are attempting to palm off, under various names, unwholesome compounds, which they pretend to compare favorably with the great national elixir, which has long since swept more formidable opposition from the field. Bear in mind that every bottle of genuine Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is authenticated by a splendidly engraved label, and a fac simile of the sign manual of the firm. Put up in bottles only, and cannot be obtained in bulk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

Splendid Stock
OF
NEW GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

Silks! Silks!
New Black Gros Grain Silks of the best makes and finish, ranging in price from $1.25 to $4.00.

DRESS GOODS.
Many new and handsome styles of Plaids and Plain Goods are added to this Department, to which we invite the attention of purchasers.

Shawls! Shawls!
This Department embraces very many beautiful Shawls in Stripes, Plaids and Broche, to which customers are invited.
Alpacas and Mohairs, Cashmeres and Merinos, Flannels and Country Blankets.
Fine Eastern Blankets at less than Wholesale Prices.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
sel12:36

WHITE LIME.
100 bbls Fresh Cleveland;
100 bbls Eastern;
100 bbls Fremont. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

PLASTER.
100 bbls French's Calcined Plaster;
75 bbls Smith & Harris do. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOOD BARGAINS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

At 25c., Ladies' Balmoral Skirts, a large lot, full size.
At $1.50, Ladies' Real Pontoosuc Skirts, regular price $2.50.
At $2, Ladies' Gored Felt Skirts—fine goods, a great bargain.
At 50c., Light Poplin Skirts.
At $2.25, All Wool Square Shawls, full size.

NEW FALL
SHAWLS
AND
Estella Scarfs.
Velveteen Cords and Terrys.
Black and Colored Velveteens.

NEW STYLES IN
FALL HATS.
Ladies' and Misses' Straw and Fancy Gimp Hats.
Ladies' and Misses' Velvet and Felt Hats.
Boys' Felt Hats.
Infants' Lace Caps and Bonnets.
At 25c., Brown School Hats.
A Fresh Stock of Hamburg Edgings.
Ribbons, Flowers and Feathers.
Ladies' Fancy Scarfs and Neckties.
Mosiery, Gloves and Underwear, at
POPULAR PRICES
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
155, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

Men's, Boys',
Ladies' and
Children's
MERINO
UNDERWEAR.
Full Lines, All Grades, for
Fall and Winter Wear,
NOW OPEN.
New Lot of
Ladies' Muslin Underwear,
JUST RECEIVED.
Prices all the Very Lowest.

LARGE ADDITIONS TO STOCK
IN
Every Department,
AT
JOSEPH
HORNE
& CO.,
RETAIL,
197 and 199 PENN AVENUE.
sel:p74

DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Fall Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
mh28:0

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap22:p57

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
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10	25					$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

These are the
LEADING PRICES
AT
EVANS'
DEPARTMENT
STORE,
56 Fifth Avenue,
MASONIC HALL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

The Stock is complete in every department with the Latest Novelties in Fall Goods. The attention of Wholesale and Retail Buyers is especially invited to the large stock of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, Plaids, Merinos, Black and Colored Alpacas, Japanese Silk Robes, Black Silks, Black and Colored Velveteens, Heavy Cord and Terry Velvets, Silk Velvets, Ribbons, Scarfs, Gloves, Flannels, Blankets, Comforts, Skirts, Shawls, &c., of Foreign and Domestic Manufacture, which are offered at Low Prices at WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny.

"AKRON
SEWER PIPE CO.,"
(Late Hill & Adams,)
Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 3 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,
This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron. It has a smaller amount of shrinkage, sets gradual, bears as much sand as any cement made, and gets as hard; stands frost well it has all the qualities that hydraulic cement should have. The facilities for getting this cement is greater than all others in this market, less freight and fresher, which is an important matter. Having but a short distance to ship we can there fore sell cheaper than any other in the market.
REFERENCES:
JOSEPH WATSON, Master Mason Middle Division, Penna. R. Co.
URIAH HACOX, Master Mason Western Division Penna. R. R. Co.
And the RESIDENT ENGINEERS of this road and various contractors of Pittsburgh.
Railroad Companies, Contractors and Dealers supplied at Manufacturers' prices. All orders promptly filled.
Office and Warehouse:
Nos. 65 and 67 Sandusky Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent,
Send for Price List. my13:s36

PROPOSED
Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

JOINT RESOLUTION
Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.
Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to-wit:
AMENDMENT.
Strike out the Sixth Section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following
"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au26:dtf

CONVERSION

U. S. Five-Twenty BONDS.

Holders of Five-Twenties of the issue of 1862, which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate reason to convert their securities, as the only way in which they will to receive coin for their Five Twenties, or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing so low a rate of 4½ per cent. We invite the attention of investors to the AVAILABLE HIGH 6 PER CENT BONDS which we are offering for sale, yielding from SEVEN TO EIGHT PER CENT. interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.

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GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

☞ Call and Collections made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,

au9 **PITTSBURGH.**

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(SUCCESSORS TO S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and Sell all kinds of

Government Securities,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

☞ Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, September 19, 1871.

There is rather more activity in the loan market, and the discount lines are filling up again at fair rates.

The local stock market continues inactive, with light inquiry for investment for a day or two past.

The New York market keeps bearish. Gold has been active and higher all day. Stocks weaker with occasional movements upward, but settling down towards the close of the day to low figures.

The Lake Shore dividend is at last announced. The conditions are as follows:

"On the existing capital of $35,000,000 a stock dividend of forty per cent., amounting to $14,000,000 is made, with the provision that thirty-three and one-third per cent. of the amount shall be paid in cash. This will increase the capital to $49,000,000, and give the company $4,666,667 in cash for completion of double track and necessary equipment. The cash will be called up in instalments as required, and when 33⅓ per cent. has been paid the Scrip certificates will be exchanged for full paid stock."

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
Bonds—1881	118¾	118¾
5-20—1862	115¾	115¾
" 1864	115¾	115¾
" 1865	115¾	115¾
" 1865 new	113¾	114¼
" 1867	114¼	114¾
1868	114¾	114¾
10-408	111¾	111¾
Currency 6s	119½	119½
Gold	114¾	114¾
RAILWAYS		
New York Central	93¾	93¾
Do Scrip	88¾	88¾
Erie	29¾	30¾
Reading	114	113½
Lake Shore	108¾	107¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	120¾	121
Rock Island	108¾	108¾
Chicago & N W	68¾	68¾
Do. Preferred	89¾	89¾
St. Paul, Common	62¾	62¾
Do. Preferred	81	80¾
Wabash	41¾	41
Do. Preferred	81	80¾
Ohio & Mississippi	42¾	41¾
Pacific Mail	31¾	31¾
W st. Union Telegraph	65¾	64¾
Adams Express	85¾	84
U. S. Express	55¾	55¾
Wells, Fargo	82	82¾

NEW YORK, September 19, 1871.

Gold has been strong and the bull clique threatened to force the shorts to cover by refusing to loan them gold, as they did in September, 1869. The opening price was 114¾, which was down to 114 and was then rushed up to 115, finally closing at 114⅝@114¾. on a report that Secretary Boutwell will be here to-morrow, to buy an extra amount of bonds and sell four or five millions of gold. Loans were made at 3-16 to 7-16 per day. At the close ¼ per cent. was bid for cash gold to-morrow. Clearances sixty-seven and a half millions. Government bonds quiet and generally steady at a slight advance on some issues over yesterday. The Stock Exchange in the early hours of the day presented a scene of confusion under which the lowest prices of the season were made on the stock list. This was succeeded later in the day by frequent and sharp rallies and reactions, but in final dealing the market was weak and on the decline. Short interest is large and whenever these shorts attempted to cover. Features are Lake Shore, Pacific Mail, Union Pacific, Western Union, Wells and Erie. At an early hour it became evident that the money market was being manipulated for higher rates of interest, and before the close of banking the rate for call loans was successfully engineered up to 7 per cent. Good borrowers were supplied at 6 per cent. Rolling rate on Government at 7 per cent. State bonds dull and unchanged.

Sterling exchange 108¾.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons of 1881, 118¾@118¾; of '62, 115¾; do '64, 115¾; do '65, 115¾; do new 114; do '67, 114¾; do '68, 114¾; 10-40s, 111¾; currency 6s, 119½.

STATE BONDS—Mississippi, 97; Tennessee old, 70¾; do new, 71¾; Virginia new, 68; do old, 82¾; North Carolina old, 44¾; do new, 21.

MISCELLANEOUS—Western Union Telegraph, 65¾; Quicksilver, 15¾; Mariposa, 2; do preferred, 2¾; Adams Express, 84; Wells Fargo do, 84¾; American Merchants Union do, 57¾; United States do, 56; Pacific Mail, 31¾; N. Y. Central, 93½; Scrip, 88¾; Erie, 30¾; do preferred, 61; Harlem, 124¾; do preferred, 136; Reading, 114; Michigan Central, 119; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 121; Northwestern, 82; do preferred, 90½; Rock Island, 108¾; New Jersey Central, 108¾; St. Paul, 61¾; do preferred, 80¾; Wabash, 41¾; do preferred, 82; Fort Wayne, 100¾; Terre Haute, 23; do preferred, 60; Chicago & Alton, 119; preferred, 122; Ohio and Mississippi, 42¾; C. C. & C., 88¾; I. & St. L., 13; Lake Shore, 108¾; Illinois Central, 135; Union Pacific, 28¾; Central Pacific bonds, 102; Union Pacific bonds, 90¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, September 19, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4@4¼; refined 4¼@4¾; Pearls, 6; Potts, 5¾; Nitrate soda, 4¾.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@33c.

BROOM CORN—Common to fair, 4@5c; choice, 6 cts.

BUTTER—Produce houses all agree in reporting the common and medium grades of butter very dull, and the stock accumulating; for prime roll, however, there is a good demand and it is selling readily on arrival at full prices; 20@22 for good to prime, and 23@25 for choice to fancy.

CHEESE—There is a steady demand and prices are firm and well maintained; prime Ohio Goshen, 11@11½; Factory, 10¾@11; Dairy, 9@10¾.

CANNED FRUITS—We are reported a fair business, as many of the small dealers are stocking up, being pressed with the belief that now is the time to do it; and the probability is that prices will not be lower, but on the contrary the indications are that they will rule higher. The consumptive demand will not amount to much for a couple of months yet.

COUNTRY MEAT—Is dull and neglected, though the stock is pretty well reduced. Country Lard, 8@8¼.

CARBON OIL—Is steady and moderately active but unchanged, 25¼@28, in a jobbing way, for standard grades.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.90@3.00 per bbl. Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25 @4.50.

CORN MEAL—Is quoted, in small lots, at 80 @85 cts per bushel.

CIDER—The market is quiet and unchanged; receipts continue meagre and prices are fully sustained, $6@7 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—We can report some few sales of new crop Southern Peaches (halves,) at 9@9¼ cts. Nothing doing in apples.

EGGS—The market is generally reported slow notwithstanding the receipts are only moderate and the stock by no means large; yet the supply seems to be fully up to the demand and prices are barely maintained; quotations may be fairly given at 20@22.

FRUITS—The receipts of Apples seem to be falling off slightly again, yet the supply continues in excess of the demand and prices are weak though unchanged; $1.50@2 per bbl for fair to good, and 2.50@3 for prime to choice. Peaches and Plums are coming in slowly and the season is almost over. Quinces dull; may be quoted at $3@5 per bbl, according to quality and condition. Grapes are becoming abundant and we reduce our quotations to 4@5 cts per lb.

FLOUR—There is but little that is new or important to be said in regard to flour; except ing that the market is firm and dealers generally are less inclined to realize than they were a few weeks ago; the feeling seems to be gaining strength that prices are not likely to go any lower, for the time being at least, and that if there is any change it will be upward. We continue to quote good to choice spring extras, at $6.50@6.75; choice Minnesota bakers' flour, $6.90@7; and good to choice red winter wheat, $6.50@6.75.

GRAIN—The grain markets have been comparatively quiet thus far this week, the volume of business having been comparatively light; however, the general tone does not vary much, and there has been no material change in prices. Wheat continues scarce and is wanted, and prices are steady and unchanged; red, $1.25@1.30 and white, $1.33@ 1.35. It is probable that in the course of another week or two the movement in Corn will be much larger, as the farmers are now, and have been for some time past, busily engaged in securing the crop; the demand is limited, is rather better, but there is no change to make in prices; 40@41 for black, 42¾@45¾ for mixed and 44@45 for white—no reported sales of several cars at 45. Corn is in light supply and firmer, but not quotably higher, and mixed is only fair; we continue to quote at 63@65 for mixed to prime yellow. Rye is scarce and firm at the recent advance, 85@88. Barley is unchanged, as 80 seems to be regarded as the full selling quotation for No. 1 Spring. There is little or nothing doing in fall Barley thus far this season.

PROVISIONS—In a general way the grocery trade presents nothing particularly new or important. In the east, Sugars are still reported quite active, and coffees rule firm, but without quotable change in prices. Following are the ruling quotations in this market:

SUGARS—Crushed, 12¾; Powdered, 12¼; A, 13¾; B, 13; Ex. C, 12¾; C. Yellow, 12¾. Porto Rico Sugars—Choice, 11¾; Prime, 11; Good, 10¾; Common to Fair, 10@10½. New Orleans, 12¾. Sugar House Sugars—Knight's Extra C. Yellow, 11¾; C. C. 11¾; other grades, 9@11. New Orleans Sugars—None in market.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 21; Prime, 20; Good, 19; Fair, 18@18¾. Java, 25@28. Laguayra, 19@ 20. Mocha, 25. Rio and Coffee Sugar, 8. Buyworth & Co.'s pure, 22. Lower grades, 21.

SYRUPS—Havemeyer & Elder's, 70. White Honey, 75. Loring's, 70. Sugar House, 72. Brune's, 70; other grades, 48@60. New Orleans Molasses, 60@68.

RICE—Rangoon, 6@6¼. Patna, 8.

SPICES—Pepper, 22. Alspice, 18. Cassia, 55. Cloves, 45. Nutmegs, 130.

HONEY—Steady at 25@30 cts per lb.

HIDES—Green Salted, 10@10¼; Green Butchers', Dry Flint, 18@20; Green Calf Skins, 16@18; Green Salted Calf, 17@18.

HUBBS—Quoted at 2½@2¾ cts.

FISH—Dull and prices nominal.

HAY—Wagon hay sold in Allegheny to-day at $20@21 per ton. Tight pressed, by the car load, has been quoted at $24@25.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $2.00@2.25 per bbl; Cleveland $2.25; Eastern, $1.50.

MILL FEED—Is steady and in a fair jobbing trade at $21@22 for Bran; $23@25 for Seconds; $30@35 for Middlings, and $40@45 for Oil Meal.

ONIONS—Are quite plenty, and the demand active but prices remain unchanged at $3.00@ 3.50 per bbl.

OILS—Lard Oil is firmer and we now quote No. 1 at 71@72, in round lots, and 73@75 in a small way.

PEARLINGS—Steady at 12@13 cts.

POULTRY—We can report a steady demand and regular sales at 5@6c cts per pair for home, and 70@75 for choice to fancy.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulders, 7@7½; sugar cured shoulders, 9¼@10; ribbed sides, clear sides, 9¼@9¾; sugar cured hams, 10@10½; sugar cured hams, 10@10¾. Prime kettle Lard, 9¾; in kegs 10¼; refined Lard, in tierces, 9¾. Dried Beef, 18@18½. Mess Pork, $14@14½.

POTATOES—Coming in freely and prices are weak and lower, we quote Hebrons at $2.50@3.00 per bbl, and Jerseys at $3.50@4.00.

RAGS—Sales, 4@4¼ cts per lb.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is dull and we reduce our quotations to $1.25@3.50. Clover Seed quiet and nominal at $6.75@7.00. Flaxseed unchanged at $1.30.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

WILLOWS—Quoted firm at 10 cts.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY Sept. 19, 1871.

The petroleum trade continues very quiet, with little or nothing in this market in either crude or refined, and but for the working up of old contracts, there would be nothing at all. The fact that the price of crude has been so low and persistently maintained, in the face of the sharp decline in refined, is attributed in part to the "shorts"—parties who sold some time ago for future delivery, at better prices than can be obtained now, and who are now enabled to buy to cover, and thus realize a profit; these "shorts" are therefore enabled to pay more for crude oil than refiners, and it is their buying that assists in keeping up the price of crude, the great bulk of which goes to manufacturers. Refined was reported a shade better in the east—a little more active, without any quotable difference.

CRUDE.

Pittsburgh deliveries nominally uncahnged. Parker quoted at $4.00@4.02, and there, as here, but little doing.

REFINED.

September, 23¾@23¾c; October, 24¼@24½c; November and December, 24@24½. Sale of 3,000 bbls, prompt delivery, in Philadelphia, at 23½.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Brilliant O W, account Duncan	154
Brilliant O W, account Bates & G	288
Standard O W, account Bates & G	80
Keystone O W, account W Stewart	288
Penn O W, account Duncan	463
Liberty O W, account Duncan	456
Brilliant O W, account W Stewart	240
National O W, account Thos King	214
Standard O W, account Thos King	474
Brilliant O W, account A Schmuck	80
Aladdin Oil Works, account J. Clark	264
Model O W, account J Munhall	80
Model O W, account T Hackett	382
Total	3,352

OIL SHIPPED PER PENN R. R.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 322 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Mentzer, H. & Co., 214 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro, & Co., Phila.

Total ..... 536.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Forsyth Bro. 463 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

P. Voneberger, 156 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Standard Oil Co. 215 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

National Oil, 264 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

J. & McKee & Sons, 239 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Wm. McKelvy & Co. 212 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro., Philadelphia.

David Bly & Co., 106 bbls refined to Logan & Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Total ..... 1,849 bbls.

[By P. & A. Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, September 19, 12 M.—Market quiet and dull; no sales. Crude unchanged from yesterday. Refined, September, 23¼@ 23¾c; October, 24¼@24½c; November and December, 24@24½c.

5.30 P. M.—September, 23¼@23¾c; October, 24½c bid; November and December, 24c. Crude 8@8½c. No sales.

NEW YORK, September 19, 13 M.—Market quiet but steady; holders and buyers wide apart in their views, asking for refined about 24c, and it is difficult to buy for less. Last evening a cargo of 3,000 barrels, prompt delivery, sold at 23¾c, but to-day no transactions at price. Futures firm and few offering. Crude unchanged; nominally 14¾c; Antwerp spot 50@50½c.

5 P. M.—September, 23¾c; October, 24¼@ 24½c; November and December, 24c. Crude 13½c.

PLEASANTVILLE, September 19, 11 A. M.—The market is quiet and firm at $4.25.

ROUSEVILLE, September 19, 11 A. M.—Market is quiet and firm at $4.25.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, September 19, 11 A. M. —Market quiet at $4.75; nothing doing.

TITUSVILLE, September 19, 11 A. M.—Market unchanged from the closing quotations of yesterday.

OIL CITY, September 19, 11:30 A. M.—Market quiet and inactive; held at $5 in Oil City; Lower Road $4.75@4.80 for 47 gravity.

PARKERS, September 19, 11:45 A. M.—Market remains firm at $4.60. Little oil offering.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, September 19, 4:30 P. M.—Consols 93¾. Money 93¾ for account. 5-20's, '62, 90¾; do '65, 93¾; do '67, 92¾; 10-40's 90¾. Weather throughout England fair and favorable to crops.

PARIS, September 19.—Rentes 56f 85c.

LIVERPOOL, September 19, 11 A. M.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 9¾d. California white wheat 12s 8d; No. 2 red western spring 10s 9½d; red winter 10s 5d. Flour 26@25s 6d for Western. Corn 33s 9d. Peas 40s 6d for Canadian.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 19, 1871.

FLOUR—Steady.

WHEAT—No 2 spring active and closed ⅜c higher; $1.16¾ for September; $1.17 for October. The afternoon irregular; $1.16¾ for September; $1.17¾ for October.

CORN—No 2 mixed fairly active and closed at 48¾@48¾c cash. This afternoon quiet at 48¾c.

OATS—No 2 active and ⅜c higher; closed at 30¾c.

RYE—No 2 active; 64@64¾c.

BARLEY—No 2 firmer, at 62@62½c.

HIGHWINES—Strong at 88c.

MESS PORK—Quiet; $12.75@13 cash; $13@13.25 for December.

LARD—8¾@8¾c.

SHOULDERS—6c, loose.

HOGS—Dull and lower; $4.25@4.45.

CATTLE—Quiet; $1.00@5.62.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs, 3,000.

New York.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Cotton in fair demand but lower; middling upland 20¼c. Flour dull; superfine western and State $5.00@5.90; common to good extra $6.20@6.45; good to choice $6.50@7; white western extra $7.05@7.75; Ohio extra $6.30@7.35; St. Louis $6.30@9. Rye flour quiet. Corn meal steady; western $3.85. Wheat 1@2c lower; No 2 spring $1.43@1.45; winter red western $1.50@1.56; old $1.47½; amber Michigan $1.57@1.60. Rye steady. Barley dull; Canada 1.30@1.40. Barley malt quiet. Corn dull; western mixed in store 71@71½c; afloat 75c; yellow 73@c. Oats dull; western and Ohio 49@51c. Hay and hops firm. Coffee dull; Rio 14½@ 17¾c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9¾@ 9¾c; Cuba 9¾@10c. Molasses dull. Rice 7¾@9¾c. Cotton, petroleum 14@14¼c refined 24c. Pork opened firm, but closed dull; mess $15.50@15.62; prime pork $10.00@10.25; prime mess $10.50@10.75. September and October mess $15.50; January $14.00. Beef dull; mess $7@11; extra $15@15½; bame $18@28; prime mess $10@18. India $12@22c. Cheese unchanged; middles, long clear 8¾c; annoulders 8@8¼c. Lard steady; prime steam 9@9¼c; kettle dried 9¾c; refined 9¾c. Butter dull; western 19@20c; State 19@23c. Cheese firmer; 9@12c.

LATER—Flour dull; $6.20@6.40 for shipping and extra. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Rye steady; 90c for western. Lard steady; buyers 9¾c; sellers 9¾c. Egg active and firm; 20@ 22c. Others unchanged.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 19.—Tobacco strong and active for all grades and kinds; sales 130 hhds large at $7.50@8; low to medium leaf $3.25 @14. Bagging in fair order demand in round lots for cash and held at 17; bales. Cotton weak and lower; middling 18¾c. Flour active and firm, with extra family at $5.75@6.00. Grain in light supply and very firm. Wheat; Grain in light supply and very firm. Wheat; red and white $1.20@1.30. Corn; sales shelled in bulk at 63c. Oats 36c. Rye firm at 68@70c. Provisions firm and active. Mess Pork $15.00. Bacon; shoulders 7¾c; clear rib sides 7¾@7¾c; do clear 8¼@8¾c for packed. Lard; prime tierce 9¾@10c; choice 10¼@10¾c. Hams; sugar cured 15¾@16¾c; plain 14@14¼c for packed.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 19.—The market is active and prices generally rule steady and firm; heavy brown sheetings sell readily at 13 @13½c, heavy brown drills 11c; Agawam F sheetings 11c; Broadway 12¾c; Cabot 12¾c; Massachusetts fine B sheetings 11¾c; Amoskeag brown denims 25c; Columbian XXX denims 24c; Farmers' 10¾c; Hatmaker brown 13½c; Great Falls 8 bleached muslins 11¾c; M do 12¾c; A do 13¾c; Q do 15¾c; Monadnock 8-4 bleached sheetings 27½c; do 10-4 do 31c; Massaville bleached muslins 23c; fancy prints 11¾c; Dunnell's purple 12c; Merrimack shirtings 11c; real Caledonia 20c; check No. 20, 22c; No. 25, 16c; No. 25, 16c; double warp 18c; twills 23c; Miner's checks 28c; Pittsfield ticks advanced to 7¾@; American stripes have been reduced to 11¾@12c for 32 inch 12¾c for 66; Uncasville command 12@13c. Carpets in good demand; prices firm. Worsted braids in good request, at 55c for Goff's and other leading makes of alpaca, and 55c for common braids.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, September 19.—The cattle receipts were 5,831 head, or 343 cars, against 309 cars for the same time last week. The market was fairly active at a decline of ¼@¾c for good and common. Good cattle more plentiful than in demand. The market closed quiet with a downward tendency. Sales of 21 State steers, 1,017 lbs., $4.56; 67 Indiana steers, 1,156 to 1,363 lbs., $5.00@5.30; 182 Illinois steers, 989 to 1,380 lbs., $4.25@5.80; 45 Ohio steers, 1187 to 1536 lbs at $5.25@5.25; 88 Texas steers 865 to 1178 lbs at $4.00@4.50. Sheep: receipts 3,238 head or 57 cars. Market quiet; demand chiefly for good at last week's prices; common dull. Sales 216 Ohio sheep, 84 lbs at $5.00; 410 Indiana 88 to 84 lbs at $4.00@5.00; 213 Michigan 73 to 83 at $4.50. Hogs; receipts 8,012. Market active and 15@25c higher with all offerings selling. Sales 2992 at $4.25@5.00 for common to choice.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 19.—Cotton dull; low middling 18@18½c. Flour firm; family $5.35@ 6.00. Wheat firm; red $1.25@1.27 sacked. Corn firm, at 53c. Rye firm, at 72@74c. Oats firm, at 32@40c. Barley firm, at 85@$1. Coffee firm; prime 19¾@23c. Sugar dull; refined 9c lower. Linseed oil firm, at 80@82c. Lard oil steady, at 72@75c. Butter scarce and firm, at 20@25c. Pork quiet and unchanged, $13 sold; sales of $12.75. Lard firm; 9c asked; 8¾c offered. Bulk meats held firm; shoulders 6½c; sides 8¾c; hams 10½@10¾c. Bacon firm; shoulders 7¾@8c. Hams 10c, scarce. Hogs active and advanced, $4.25@5.75. Cattle firm, at $4.00@4.25; extra $4.40@4.75.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, September 19.—Flour dull; superfine extra family Wisconsin and Minnesota $6.75@7.25; Indiana and Ohio do $6.35@ 7.50. Wheat less active; red winter $1.50. Corn declined 1c; yellow 75@76c; mixed 72@ 73c. Oats and rye steady. Barley dull; 90@92c. Crude petroleum 17¾@17¾c in bbls; 18¾c in bulk. Whisky firm at 94c. Provisions steady. Mess pork $14.25. Lard 9¾@9¾c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, September 19.—Wheat 1 cent higher: No. 2 white Wabash $1.41; No. 3 do $1.36; No. 1 white Michigan $1.41; No. 2 do $1.32½; amber Michigan $1.37½@1.37¾; No. 2 amber Illinois $1.34; No. 1 red $1.33¾; rejected $1.13¾. Corn quiet; high mixed 55¾c; low do 54¾c. Oats steady; No. 1 white 34c; rejected 34c. Freights very firm.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, September 19.—Flour: extra spring firm; $5.50@5.75; choice $5.50; fancy choice: $6.25 for fancy. Wheat: No 2 quiet; $1.16¾@1.17 cash; $1.17@1.17¾ buyer October; No 1 $1.30. No. 2 steady; 30½c. Corn: No 2 mixed scarce: 48c. Rye: No 1 firm; 64¾c. Barley: No 2 unchanged; 66c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, September 19.—Flour firm. Wheat; No 1 red winter $1.33; No 2 $1.32. Corn firm; high mixed 61c; yellow 62. Oats steady at 32c. Petroleum: refined stronger and a shade better; held at 22¾c in car lots; crude unchanged at $5.50.

Cotton Market.

MEMPHIS, September 19.—Cotton nominally 19c.

NASHVILLE, September 19.—Cotton dull and a shade lower; low middling 18¾c.

CHARLESTON, September 19.—Cotton dull at 18¾@19c.

MOBILE, September 19.—Cotton quiet at 19¼c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, September 19.—Wheat steady; extra $1.46; No. 1 white $1.41@1.42; amber $1.36. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats do.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, September 19.—100 bbls flour, 8 Kerr; 8 bxs sauce; W J Steel & Bro; 1 box mdse, Liedsay, S & Co; 1 do do, Geo Richardson; 7 bbls apples, W Graff; 1 car coal, 2 do corn, 2 do oats, 2 do corn, Daul Wallace; 150 bgs t seed, 2 cars rye, J H Stauffers; 1 car wheat, Marshall, Kennedy & Co; 1 do corn, Shoemaker & Co; 1 do hay, O H Allerton; 180 sks corn, J & W Fairley; 140 bbls cement, Laing & McKallip; 1 car wheat, 1 do mdse, J M Herron; 30 sacks white iron, J W Porter; 9 tons iron, Loomis & Collard; 21 bales cotton, Holmes, Dell & Co; 60 sewing machines, W Skinner & Co; 1 car barley, E H Myers & Co; 2 casks shoulders, 2 tcs d bed, Dalzell & Townsend; 3 tcs d beef, Reese Owens; 10 bbls onions, W H Gray & Co; 1 pkge bxs starch, Jas Connor; 8 bales rope, J Harvey & Co; 5 sks feathers, P G Craighead & Co; 2 cases tobacco, S H Bailey & Co; 1 car wheat, J unston & Colvin; 10 bbls oil, J W Drape & C; 15 do do, W H Howard; 13 sks feathers, W Cooper & Co; 13 bxs tobacco, Geo Wilson & Sons; 24 sks oats, McHenry & Hood; 10 bxs starch, J A Renshaw; 7 bxs paper, Hostetter & Smith.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, Sept. 19.—12 cars metal, Shoenberger, B & C; 2 do do, Carnegie, K & Co; 2 do do, Heese, Graff & Co; 2 do do, Jones & Laughlin; M ills 1 do do, Wilson Glass & Co; 800 bbls lime, J H Caufield; 114 bbls steel, Hussey, Wells & Co; 1 car lumber, W J McMasters; 1 do do, Mrs. T Dunn; 2 do do, R P Burgan; 1 do do, McQuewan & D; 1 do do, G A Mondorf; 1 do grind stone, P Aiden; 3 kegs nails, A B Hoffman; 4 bbls, 10 pails tobacco, C C Barr; 10 do 1 beer, Meyer & Oronenyer; 7 bdls backing, Boyd Murry & Co; 8 bdls paper, Wm Haslage; 1 do paper, Penn Paper Mfg Co; 15 crates grapes, Steel Bro; 8 cs tons, H H Collins; 25 cases matches, Heath & M; 2 bbls oysters, Wm Hulskaze & Co; 4 kegs, 12 bbls oat meal, J E Strickney; 41 pcs s plate, W Hutchinson; 349 pcs tile, Lewis, Porter & Co; 1 pcs spikes, 2 do pcs pipe, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 7 do apples, H & J McCracken; 186 bxs cheese, Dilworth & Co; 19 do do, J B Hamer; 23 bbls whisky, Moore; 1 case hay, Keil & Richard; 633 bush oats, Scott & Gisal; 255 bags do, Lang & McKallip.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, Sept. 19.—*Through.*—70 bbls s potatoes, F Owens; 5 bxs cheese, F Beckert; 25 bxs c goods, J Kemmerer; 6 bbls plaster, E do pcs cast, Jas Clark; 25 bbls c goods, R M Ferguson; 3 bxs groceries, C Reiss; 9 bxs tin, 10 sabs marble, G W Stevenson; 1 bx drugs, W W Davis; 2 bxs boots, shoes, Taggart & Bro; 1 do c goods, J K Brown; 25 do do, T F Grubbs; 8 pkgs mdse, J A Hermann; 25 bxs c goods, C & H Nettings; 2 do do, Mentzer, H. & Co., 214 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro, & Co., Phila.

Total ..... 536.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Forsyth Bro. 463 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co. Phila.

P. Voneberger, 156 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

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[By P. & A. Telegraph.]

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RYE—No 2 active; 64@64¾c.

BARLEY—No 2 firmer, at 62@62½c.

HIGHWINES—Strong at 88c.

MESS PORK—Quiet; $12.75@13 cash; $13@13.25 for December.

LARD—8¾@8¾c.

SHOULDERS—6c, loose.

HOGS—Dull and lower; $4.25@4.45.

CATTLE—Quiet; $1.00@5.62.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs, 3,000.

New York.

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LATER—Flour dull; $6.20@6.40 for shipping and extra. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Rye steady; 90c for western. Lard steady; buyers 9¾c; sellers 9¾c. Egg active and firm; 20@ 22c. Others unchanged.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 19.—Tobacco strong and active for all grades and kinds; sales 130 hhds large at $7.50@8; low to medium leaf $3.25 @14. Bagging in fair order demand in round lots for cash and held at 17; bales. Cotton weak and lower; middling 18¾c. Flour active and firm, with extra family at $5.75@6.00. Grain in light supply and very firm. Wheat; Grain in light supply and very firm. Wheat; red and white $1.20@1.30. Corn; sales shelled in bulk at 63c. Oats 36c. Rye firm at 68@70c. Provisions firm and active. Mess Pork $15.00. Bacon; shoulders 7¾c; clear rib sides 7¾@7¾c; do clear 8¼@8¾c for packed. Lard; prime tierce 9¾@10c; choice 10¼@10¾c. Hams; sugar cured 15¾@16¾c; plain 14@14¼c for packed.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 19.—The market is active and prices generally rule steady and firm; heavy brown sheetings sell readily at 13 @13½c, heavy brown drills 11c; Agawam F sheetings 11c; Broadway 12¾c; Cabot 12

HOME NEWS.

Temperance Meeting.—The regular weekly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Temperance Society, was held last evening in their hall on Duquesne way, Robert Carr President of the society in the chair. After the usual devotional exercises, addresses were made by Messrs. Carr, Rabe, Gilbert and others, after which the meeting adjourned.

The following stocks were sold last evening, by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer, at his stock sales room, 106 Smithfield street.

Mechanics National Bank			$96 25
Exchange	"	"	74 50
"	"	"	74 25
M. and M.	"	"	71 25
Citizens	"	"	74 00
Bank of Pittsburgh			74 00
Allegheny Suspension Bridge			54 00
Monongahela Navigation Co.			45 00
Allegheny Gas Co.			22 25
Western Insurance Co.			57 00
M. and M. Insurance Co.			40 00
National Insurance Co. of Allegheny			40 00
German Insurance Co.			40 00

Beat His Wife.

Last Thursday Joseph Jones was charged by his wife at the office of Burgess Salisbury of Birmingham, with assault and battery. She alleged that Joseph struck and abused her in a shameful manner. A hearing was had, and the case was settled on payment of costs. Monday she again called on Burgess Salisbury and made the same charge against her husband. He was arrested and lodged in the lock-up. About three o'clock this morning he escaped by breaking an iron bar about an inch thick. He was traced by officer Demler, who arrested him at an early hour yesterday morning, in the city. A hearing will be had.

Desertion.

Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, yesterday entertained a suit instituted by Mrs. Donnelly against her husband, James Donnelly, whom she charges with desertion. She alleges that for more than a year past he has refused to contribute anything to the support of herself or her two children, and that the husband is now living with another woman. It may be remembered that, about a year since, Donnelly preferred a similar charge against her husband, but that the suit was subsequently withdrawn, the female friend of the husband having promised to advance some six hundred dollars to the wife as an inducement. The latter insists that a considerable portion of the sum stipulated has been paid, but alleges that for some time past the payments have been suspended. A warrant was issued.

Aquatic Sports at Belvidere.

On Monday afternoon, the gayest aquatic event of the season came off, in the shape of the Belvidere regatta. The contest was for two prizes offered by the proprietors of the Belvidere Hotel, the first being a pair of handsome silver goblets worth $30, and the second a set of oars of approved make. The following boats were entered: The Duquesne, Pittsburgh, R. McFeer, J. B. Jones, Columbia and Howard. A fine start was made, the boats keeping well together to the Sharpsburg bridge. When nearing this structure the Duquesne was ahead, with the Pittsburgh, of Fisher Barge Club, lapping it. The buoy turned, the Duquesne boys put on a spurt, and leaning well to their work accomplished the two miles and a quarter in 14 minutes and 55 seconds, the Pittsburgh coming in second in 15:05 and the others following in the order named, viz: the J. B. Jones, Howard, W. S. McGee and Columbia.

Change of Schedule.

Some important changes having been made in the schedule of the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad, which goes into effect on Sunday next; we give it as finally adopted. Trains will depart as follows: Cumberland Mail, 8:50 A. M.; Fast Greenwood Accommodation, 7:30 A. M.; Baltimore Express, 8:30 A. M.; Mixed Way, 9:20 A. M.; First McKeesport Accommodation, 11:00 A. M.; Second Greenwood, 2:50 P. M.; Uniontown Accommodation, 4:00 P. M.; Braddock's Accommodation, 5:30 P. M.; West Newton Accommodation, 6:20 P. M.; Fast Line, 8:00 P. M.; Second McKeesport Accommodation, 11:30 P. M. Arrive: First McKeesport, 6:40 A. M.; First Glenwood, 7:50 A. M.; Mixed Way, 9:30 A. M.; Second Greenwood Accommodation, 9:50 A. M.; Cincinnati Express, 10:15 A. M.; Second Glenwood, 3:40 P. M.; Second McKeesport, 5:00 P. M.; Mixed Way, 4:15 P. M.; Cumberland Mail, 6:10 P. M.; Braddocks, 7:30 P. M.; Fast Line, 11:30 P. M. The Mail, Fast Line and Baltimore Express will make direct connections at Broadford for Mt. Pleasant, at Connellsville for Uniontown, at Mineral Point for Somerset. Three trains will leave Connellsville for Pittsburgh as follows: Cincinnati Express, 3:40 A. M.; Cumberland Mail, 8:40 A. M.; Fast Line, 5:00 P. M. Arrive at Pittsburgh as follows: Baltimore Express, 2:50 P. M.; Fast Line, 2:00 A. M.; Cumberland Mail, 4:00 P. M.

New Inventions.

It will be known that of the number of Patent Churns with which the country has been flooded, the greater part have proved a failure; but these failures, as in all other branches of business, have only proved incentives to action among men of genius, and progress, to overcome the inherent weakness of the defect churn; and, after witnessing the operation of the machine, we think the inventor of "WALKER'S CHURN" has fully achieved success; and that his name will become as well known among the dairy women of our country, as that of Fulton is to commerce; we cannot doubt it.

Mr. Warren's churn, like all great inventions that have really benefitted our race, and advanced civilization, is very simple in its construction, neat in its appearance, and, on first sight, shows its adaptation to the end for which it is made.

It combines in its operation all the advantages to be sought in a churn; the saving of time, the production of a superior article of butter, and the making of the greatest amount of butter, possible, from a given amount of cream.

Most great inventors, it is well known, have not received much benefit from the application and adoption of their inventions; but we hope this may not be so in this case, as the patentee is a worthy man, and his invention worthy the full confidence of the public.

How to Commit Suicide.

An ironical writer, speaking upon the suicide mania, says that a great deal has been written upon the subject of the easiest manner in which we can deliberately, and with forethought, bring to an end this earthly life of ours. Some have favored hanging; some drowning; some advocate a bullet through the head or heart; while others recommend burning charcoal in a close room. But all these, it may be remembered, should sure to the end sought, are shocking to the sense. They lack refinement. They are not elegant. He therefore suggests a plan against which none of these objections can lie. The result may not be so speedy, but it will be effectual; he has seen it tried in thousands of cases, and never knew it to fail. His suggestion is as follows: Take several cords and fasten them around the waist, drawing them as tightly as you can bear. At the end of a few days you can tighten them again; and so continue until the body has assumed the shape of an hour-glass. Your energies will gradually decline; a dull languor will succeed; dyspepsia will set in; liver-complaint will follow; and the nerves will probably rebel—but never mind—the work is going surely on, and the end is not far. Consumption is at hand, and will very soon lead you very gently down the dark road that your final breath will be barely perceptible. Should you, however, wish to hasten this consumption, you can do so by wearing low-necked dresses of cool evenings, and occasionally indulging in hearty meals of rich food before retiring. Those who are tired of life will find this unfailing as well as making themselves so unbearable and disagreeable and sickly previous to their departure that the mourning for them will not be harrowing, and their friends will on the contrary, be glad to see them go.

Flattering Notice.

Manager Beamer's stock company is now playing at Titusville during the engagement of the Abbott Troupe here. The Titusville *Herald* has the following complimentary notice of their first evening's performance: "The opening performance of Mr. C. H. Beamer's company of artists at the Opera House last evening was not witnessed by a very large audience, though the dress circle as well as the other sections of the family circle and parquette. But those who were present were all well pleased with the manner in which Rouclicault's elegant comedy of "London Assurance" was rendered, and we predict that to-night the Opera House will contain an audience more in keeping with the claims of the present company of artists upon the public. The characters of last evening were portrayed in a superior manner by the actors assigned to the different parts. Mr. Edwards as "Sir Harcourt Courtly," gave a most happy impersonation of the high-bred, intense, though somewhat *blase* gentleman at leasure, as mysterious in an intrigue as in diplomatic circles, and it was a fine and harmonious piece of acting. The humorous side of pettifogging, prying lawyer, "Meddle," was well brought out by Mr. Hotto. Mr. Mitchell as "Charles Courtly," the son of Sir Harcourt, harvests his wild oats in a most extravagant style, assisted by the irrepressible "Dazzle," ready alike for anything that may bring a week's living and amusement. Mrs. Fred Meek gave a delightful rendition of the dashing "Lady Gay Spanker," and Miss Edwards as "Grace Harkaway," displayed a fine perception of the character, though it was difficult at times to obtain a distinct hearing of her conversation. In fact, all were well versed in their parts, and save some delay between the acts, the piece was presented in a better manner than ever before in this city.

Prince Albert.

A beautiful quality of Black Alpaca, imported by a leading Philadelphia house, and bearing the above name, is worthy the attention of our lady readers, and all who purchase this desirable and cheap fabric for dresses and suits. They are already become widely popular in the East, and we believe them superior to any other make of Alpaca. The main point of excellence is their beautiful shade and texture, and, being finished so perfectly on both sides, they are free of being turned and serviceable without loss of color or freshness. Our attention was drawn to these goods at the store of Messrs. J. H. Black & Co., who are introducing them in this market. We were shown very pretty qualities at thirty to fifty cents. WFS.

Music Hath Charms.

Our lady readers and all others who are susceptible of being moved by the "Concord of sweet sounds," should not forget that the Messrs. Hamilton & Co. have a large and elegant assortment of Pianos and Organs at their "Piano Parlor," No. 51 Fifth avenue, which they offer on most accommodating terms. These gentlemen are the soul of courtesy and gentility, and their pianos and organs are models of excellence.

It is surprising, the number of organs they manage to dispose of, selling as high as eight in one day.

Buy Your Carpets

From Bovard, Rose & Co., 21 Fifth avenue as they have just opened the finest stock they have ever offered to the trade. Their stock of English and American tapestry and body Brussels is more than ordinary in extent and variety. Many of the tapestry Brussels are equal in style and colors to most body Brussels in woolen druggets, both piece goods and patterns, their assortment is large and choice. Those needing anything in their line cannot afford to pass them by. Remember the place, BOVARD, ROSE & CO., 21 Fifth avenue.

The American Again Triumphant.

At the Fair held at Stoneboro, Mercer co., Pa., on the 14th and 15th inst., the "American Buttonhole and Overseaming Sewing Machine," and also the "Plain American Machine" were awarded the first premiums over all competitors.

PITTSBURGH, September 19, 1871.

Masters and Mates of steam vessels are hereby notified that license blanks for the above named officers have been received at this office, and are now ready for issue as per Act of February 2d, 1871, now in full force.

WALKER & ATKINSON, Local Inspectors.

THE AUTUMN CANVAS.

Republican Executive Committee—Regular Meeting—Organized for Work—Meetings to be Held—The Financial situation.

A regular meeting of the County Republican Executive Committee was held yesterday afternoon at the Lincoln Club Rooms. The meeting was called for two o'clock sharp, and promptly at half past two, a sufficient number of members was in attendance to form a quorum.

President Oliver called the meeting to order and stated he had been under the impression that the time was fixed at half past two o'clock.

The minutes were read by Secretary Phelps and approved.

Mr. Long, Chairman of the Vigilance Committee, reported everything in a satisfactory condition.

He desired to have instructions in relation to printing and wished the Committee to designate what papers should do the work. If it was left with him, he would say no to all papers not supporting the party earnestly and thoroughly. He was an important matter as the amount would foot up to a considerable figure. He had one bill in his hand from one new newspaper for over $60.

Col. Stewart moved that the matter be left with the Vigilance and Printing Committees, conjointly. Carried.

Mr. Ferguson from the Committee on speakers reported that they had just received a telegram from Hon. Russell Errett, stating that Gen. Kilpatrick, owing to illness had been compelled to cancel all his engagements. He suggested that Gen. F. M. Hite of Kentucky, be substituted for General Kilpatrick at the meeting on Thursday evening. The Committee would make no change if no contrary instructions were given.

The Committee also reported that they had received a notice from R. Stockett Matthews, Esq., in response to invitation, stating that he would at any time address the people of Pittsburgh and vicinity. The Committee therefore had engaged him. They also were in correspondence with Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, of Philadelphia, but no conclusion had yet been reached.

Mr. Bigelow, from the Committee on Finance, reported that he was the treasurer.

Mr. Long stated that President Grant had notified General Negley that he [the President] would be here on the evening of the 30th inst., and would remain over until Monday. The speaker therefore moved the appointment of a special committee of three to confer with the officers of the Lincoln Club, in relation to the proper reception of the distinguished visitor. Carried.

Col. Stewart suggested that it would be well to consider that it was the President of the United States who was visiting the city. Not as a leader of any party or sect, but as the Chief Magistrate of the nation. He thought the reception should be so ordered that the people might receive the President. Some good Democrats might wish to pay their respects to the President, but not to the leader of a party.

Mr. Long—Certainly, it will be arranged that the Democrats will have an opportunity. I wish "some good Democrats" would shake hands with him. It would do them good.

President Oliver suggested that it was the duty of the Mayor to call a meeting of citizens to arrange for a public reception. The duty of the Committee was simply to see that some arrangements could be made for the President's reception by the party, if the citizens did not make such arrangements. He then appointed Messrs. Long, Negley and Christy.

A member asked who was to pay the expenses of the Committee?

President Oliver said he had notified all the chairmen of the committees whom he had seen, that the amount of any one thing some might arrange, would be borne by the General Committee. This was not the usual custom, but he thought it a good idea at this present year, as it was the "off season," and there was not the enthusiasm of a Presidential campaign.

Mr. Myler moved that the Committee on Speakers and Meeting be instructed to have a meeting of the Republicans in Allegheny city as soon as possible. Carried.

Mr. Pulpress—Mr. President, are we to understand that our people (colored) can hold their meetings and work in their own way?

President—Certainly.

Mr. Pulpress—Because I believe we can do more good by meeting in a hall and discussing this matter ourselves. I have always been opposed to holding out-door meetings and denouncing the other party, as we are few in number and don't want to get enemies. Now we can talk over this matter quietly and learn more among ourselves. We need instruction. We're not so well posted as you who have been wielding the ballot for years [laughter]. We've only been at it for one year. Now we want instruction. I found at the last election that when some of our people were clamoring in the Third ward, Allegheny, they would have a Republican ballot in their hands, when some Democrat would persuade them it was a Democratic ticket, and so they became confused and had to throw it away. I do our duty though, if we have an opportunity.

President Oliver—We don't want any better representatives, as you have been a journeyman if you go on as you have been doing. [laughter.] Do the best you can, and we'll help you.

Messrs. John P. Messmer, Fourteenth ward; R. F. Kennedy, Eleventh ward; and Daniel Wenke, Birmingham, were added to the Committee.

Mr. Barker moved that the Committee on Meetings and Speakers be instructed to arrange for a grand Mass Meeting in the South Side, following the Allegheny meeting. Carried.

Adjourned.

EDUCATIONAL.

Special Meeting of the Central Board of Education—Election of Teacher Deferred—A New Examination to be Had First.

The Central Board of Education held a special meeting at the Grant School Building, yesterday afternoon at two o'clock.

The following members were present: Messrs. Aiken, Dalzell, Craig, Fleming, Scott, Hamilton, Harrison, Mitchell, McEwen, Robbs, Praetsch, Rankin, Staver, Shuster, Herrett, Strain, Darby and President Wilson in the chair.

City Superintendent Geo. J. Luckey, presented a report of the examination of applicants for the position of "Teacher of Ancient Language" in the High School, taken which it appeared that there were five candidates examined with the following results.

	Latin.	Greek.
Henry Kline	80 per cent	90 per cent.
Michael Wall	62 "	80 "
Frederick Merrick	90 "	90 "
George Anderson	70 "	85 "
Peter Hayden	50 "	60 "

Mr. Craig thought the examination was but partial; that the teachers would be required to teach more branches than those in which they were examined, and that therefore the examination should have included the Sciences.

Mr. Luckey—Saturday was the day appointed, and in one day the examinations in so many branches could not be conducted.

It was moved and carried that the election for a teacher for the chair of Ancient Language be deferred with.

Mr. Craig nominated, in addition to the names in the report, Mr. Mertz, who had been examined previously on the same subject. The name of Mr. Mertz was added to the list.

The applications and recommendations of the candidates were then read.

After the name of Mr. Aiken had been called, the voting ceased in order to allow the Secretary to look up some papers that had been mislaid. During the search for them the motion to proceed with the election was reconsidered and the farce put by.

Mr. Hamilton then moved that the election be postponed until the next regular meeting of the Board, and that, in the meantime, the applicants be examined upon the various branches of study, and that some of the first classes in scientific studies would likely come under his care. Carried.

It was moved and carried, that a temporary teacher be appointed by Prof. Luckey until such time as the election would be held.

Mr. Fleming suggested that it would be a good idea to have the members of the Board examined to ascertain, if possible, when they would be prepared to hold an election for a teacher.

In consequence of the next regular meeting of the Board falling upon election day, it was moved and carried that the time for that meeting be changed until the first Tuesday of the month. On motion adourned.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities Yesterday.

Anna Withers made an information before Alderman Hutchison, Allegheny, yesterday, Mrs. Postman with larceny by bailee. She alleges that she entrusted a quilt with Mrs. P. to have it quilted, but that the latter sold it and appropriated the proceeds. A warrant was issued.

Alderman Bowden had before him William Butcher and Thomas Wheeler, charged on oath of Harriet Muse with larceny. The allegation sets forth that the defendants amused themselves making free with two of Mrs. Muse's gold rings. Committed in default of $300 bail.

The three following cases were before Burgess James, of East Birmingham:

Andy Miller made information against Chas. Groul for maintaining a nuisance in the shape of a disagreeable slaughter house.

Patrick Moran entered suit against Louis Reiner for another slaughter house nuisance. A similar charge was made by P. Snyder against John Spreen. Warrants were issued in each case.

Alderman Smith, of Allegheny, entertained the complaint of Barbara Gurbach, against Fanny Miller for breach of peace. The offence consisted in Fanny calling at Barbara's store and then indulging in language which did violence to the latter's feelings.

Sebastian Deibh made information before Alderman Strain, charging Richard Kemp with the larceny of a razor. The accused was arrested and committted to jail for a hearing. The prisoner made information before Alderman McMasters, charging Deibh with the larceny, by bailee, of two razors worth $3. A warrant was issued.

Thomas Herrington was before Mayor Cassidy. Only a day or two since he was in the lock up for being drunk and disorderly, but having the wherewithal, he managed to regain his liberty, but foolishly put it to a bad use. He went on another fighting drunk and pitched into a party at the drug yards. For this breach of the peace he was arrested and committed to the tune of $10 dollars and costs to the city's income, which he was unable to do. Thirty days to the work house was considered a fair offset.

Before Alderman Logan, Christina Frilline charged John Moffitt with assault and battery, alleging that she entered her store on Fifth avenue near Federal street, and upon her requesting him to leave, he slapped her on the face with his open hand. The accused was held for a hearing.

MARITAL INFIDELITIES.

Husband and Wife Charged with Infidelity to the Marriage Vow.

Alderman Butler yesterday took the information of Mrs. Caroline Klapper, charging August Eckert with the crime of adultery. The prosecutrix, it appears, is the mother of Eckert's wife, and resides at No. 162 Centre avenue. Some time ago a separation took place in the Eckert family, the wife, we learn, leaving Mr. E. and going to the home of her parents. It is charged in the information of Mrs. Klapper that the offense mentioned has been committed divers times during the past year with a certain Henrietta Barnstoff. Mr. Eckert gave bail for his appearance at a hearing, which will probably take place this afternoon.

Mr. Eckert, not to be outdone in the way of litigation, made a similar charge against his wife before Alderman Koenig.

Mrs. Eckert is one or two ahead, however, so far as the number of suits goes, for she made two additional charges against her husband and the said Barnstoff, before Alderman Butler—one charging Eckhoy with abandonment, and the other charging both the parties named with assault and battery. Upon a hearing of the abandonment case, the testimony failed to show that Mr. Eckert was in the wrong, and the suit was dismissed. In the assault and battery case, the accused were held for court.

A free excursion train leaves the Connellsville Depot on Saturday, at one o'clock, for great sale of lots, and everybody is going.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE STERRETT.

In the case of Laurence Graclene, yesterday, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Samuel McCleery was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Charles Smith, who was directed to pay the costs.

Charles Smith was convicted on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Samuel McCleery. Sentenced to the Work House for one year.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Gottfield Steinhauser. The defendant is will be remembered, was charged with embezzling a considerable amount of money from F. Braun, druggist, by whom he was employed as book-keeper. The charge now brought against the defendant was the stealing of a quantity of money from his employer. A plea of *nolle contendere* was entered, and the prisoner was remanded for sentence.

Wm. Price, indicted for larceny of a breast pin valued at three dollars, from the person of Thomas C. Heming, was next placed on trial. The jury found a verdict of guilty.

The jury in the case of Joseph Charleston, charged with aggravated assault and battery, returned a verdict of guilty, but directed that he pay four-fifths of the costs, and the prosecutor, Joseph Weida, one-fifth.

Commonwealth vs. Adolph Eberhardt, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, on oath of Francis Shields. This case was tried last week, but the jury failed to agree. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, the prosecutor to pay the costs.

Judge Sterrett ordered that a fine of twenty-five dollars be imposed upon the following named defaulting jurors, and that attachments be issued against them: N. J. Bigley, Versailles township; Wm. Mellon, E. Liberty township; J. F. Dunlap, First Ward, Allegheny; Edward Arvelt, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh; John McKenny, Wilkinsburg; A. S. Pope, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Robert Scott, Whitehall; J. A. Wible, Shaler township; Henry Bowman, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.

Trial List for Wednesday.

Commonwealth vs.

Patrick Barry (murder), Michael Grier, Wm. Gallagher, et al., Catharine Gallagher, Thomas Donnolly, Wm. Snaffer, Nelson Keyes, Catharine Verner, Edward Nare, Henry Graham James McKain, Jr., Ellen Williams, Charles Fanger, Margt. Cunningham, Henry Kleets.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STOWE AND COLLIER.

In the case of Kummel & Keyser vs. Charles Stewart, previously reported, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $119.00.

In the case of John Metz vs. Rev. J. G. Brown, a *nolle pros.* was entered, the plaintiff not appearing.

Sames Lyan & Co. vs. James Watson et al. This is an action to recover the value of two boats of coal which went to the bottom of the river, in the year 1868, by the steamer Ajax, the property of defendants. On trial.

James Watson vs. The Allegheny Valley Railway Company. Action to recover damage for breach of contract. On trial.

Tuesday, September 19, 1871.

3 (N. L.) Geissenheimer vs Sheriffs & Laughren.

14 Stadt vs Neil.

16 Neeland vs Fox et al.

18 Johnson vs Weber.

20 Black vs Shaffer.

22 Mundorf vs Steinmetz & Co.

38 Same vs same.

36 McCleery vs Reed.

26 Gallaher vs Baidwin Township.

29 Brown vs Wormcastle, McIntyre & Co.

31 O'Connor vs Hatch.

32 Stewart & Moore vs Levy & Wood.

DISTRICT COURT—HON. M. HAMPTON.

In the case of Manus McLaughlin vs. John McGeary, reported on the platform, a verdict was rendered for defendant with a balance in his favor of $19.14.

In the case of B. B. Coursin vs. Jas. O'Neil, a verdict was given the plaintiff.

Riley Norris vs. Wm. D. Lewis, et al. Action to recover for damage done to lot owned by plaintiff, by reason of the cutting down of defendants. On trial.

Trial List for Wednesday.

7. Pittsburgh Trust Co. vs. Emrich.

16. Hirsch vs. Arrive.

27. Voight, Mahood & Co., vs. Lally, garnishee.

28. Kornegger vs. Rimmel.

31. Frey, Semple & Reynold for use vs. Reese et al.

36. Spotsul vs. Riser.

38. Donahue vs. The P. A. & M. P. R. W. Co.

LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS

ISSUED TO CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA, FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, AND BEARING THE DATE SPECIFIED WHEN PUBLISHED IN "GAZETTE" FROM THE OFFICE OF MESSRS. HILL & ELLSWORTH, NO. 711 G STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., SOLICITORS OF PATENTS AND COUNSELLORS IN PATENT CASES. FROM WHOM ALL INFORMATION REGARDING PATENTS CAN BE OBTAINED.

No. 118,804. Bed Bottom—Samuel Hobbs, Wilmot, Ohio.

118,812. Medical Compound of Apple Ginger—David W. Voss, Philadelphia.

118,827. Bee Hive—S. D. Scearns and G. Ellsworth, Weston, Ohio.

118,837. Harness-saddle—Orson Billings, Elgin, O.

118,840. Rotary Steam Engine—G. W. Briggs and M. H. Somerset, Schuylkill co., Pa.

118,843. Piston Packing—John Clark, Harrisburg, Pa.

118,855. Broom Tying Machine—J. W. Conger, assignor to F. A. Wheeler, Marietta, O.

118,847. Device for Bending Tubes of Sheet Metal—H. W. Doe, assignor to self and W. F. Mathews, Springfield, O.

118,860. Oil Can—L. W. Kent, Cleveland, O.

118,862. Steam Valve for Water Wheels—R. Kmatz, Ephrata, assignor to A. S. Bare, Barreville, Pa.

118,868. Wagon Axle—N. Mead, Oil City, Pa.

118,874. Stove Grate—G. R. Moore, Philadelphia.

118,877. Halter for Horses—J. P. Osborn and W. A. Bagham, assignors to J. P. Osborn, Wilmington, O.

118,881. Sorghum Stripper—F. Ronx, Stryker, Ohio.

118,903. Apparatus for Vaporizing Hydrocarbon. J. Kay Caldwell, Philadelphia.

118,905. Blast Furnace—J. B. B. Case, Toledo, Ohio.

118,915. Rotary Steam Engine—F. O. Deschamps, Philadelphia.

118,918. Portable Cradle—W. R. Evans, Philadelphia.

118,928. Sewing Machine—F. E. Hahn, Philadelphia.

118,943. Sugar Evaporator—W. E. Jacobs, Columbus, Ohio.

118,951. Drilling Machine—G. Kock, Cass, Pa.

118,955. Lifting Jack—T. Maxon, Springfield, Ohio.

118,959. Dumping Car—T. McVey, Braddock's Field, Pennsylvania.

118,975. Harrow—W. Remyson, Norristown, Pennsylvania.

118,974. Device for operating Sashes—S. B. Rorgen, assignor to C. Bard, J. H., J. W. and S. Watt, Barnesville, Ohio.

118,980. Carpenter's Bench—F. Starke, Dayton, Ohio.

118,981. Stump Extractor—J. W. Swann, Kanawha county, West Virginia.

118,982. Motive Power—J. W. Swann, Kanawha county, West Virginia.

118,990. Ironing and Kitchen Table Combined—J. N. Valley, North East, Pennsylvania.

118,992. Printing and Ornamenting—J. L. Wells, Philadelphia.

118,996. Harvester—W. N. Whitely, Springfield, Ohio.

118,997. Pipe Wrench—H. Wilson, Tarr Farm, Pennsylvania.

118,998. Washing Machine—J. C. Wismer, Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

REISSUES.

4,551. Head Blocks for Saw Mills—E. H. Stearns, Erie, Pa, Patent No. 14,700, April 15, 1856.

4,552. Spoke Turning and Hub Boring Machine—J. Dunning, Salem, O. 103,157, May 17, 1870.

DESIGNS.

5,256. Carpet—J. H. Bromley, assignor to John Bromley and son, Philadelphia.

5,258. Carpet—H. Crabtree, Jr., assignor to John Bromley and son, Philadelphia.

5,261. Ornamentation of Glass Ware—J. E. Miller, Birmingham, Pa., assignor to Sweeny, McClenahan & Co., Wheeling, West Virginia.

5,266. Bustle—A. W. Thurman, Philadelphia.

TRADE MARKS.

439. Oil Engine—Harman, Nimick & Co., Cleveland.

440. Mathematical Instruments—Heller & Brightly, Philadelphia.

The sale of the season occurs Saturday, September 23d. Valuable lots only 3 miles from Pittsburgh and Connellsville Depot. Free train at one o'clock.

HOLTZHEIMER'S RE-OPENING.

An Important Event Duly Celebrated—A General Host Entertains a Host of Friends.

Last evening the well known Continental Restaurant, at 71 and 73 Fifth avenue, immediately below the Post Office, was thrown open to the public, and the event was celebrated in a style characteristic of the liberal proprietor, Mr. Wm. Holtzheimer, so well known and so greatly admired in this community as the champion *restaurateur* of the city, that we do not deem it necessary to say another word concerning him, save this, that on last evening he seemed to out-do all his previous successful efforts to gratify the appetites of epicurean guests.

The Continental, be it remembered, was some months ago closed with a view to making material improvements in both dining room, bar room and kitchen. The time has been well spent by the workmen engaged for the purpose indicated, and now we can conscientiously assert that the house, in all its various departments, is not surpassed by any house in the city of a similar character. The walls of the entire establishment have been tastefully papered, the work having been performed by that excellent paper hanger, Mr. John Meehan. The Carpenter work, which includes many improvements on the old establishment, was performed by Mr. A. Smith, of Allegheny. Mr. Krome did the painting and his work was admirably executed. The plumbing and gas fitting was done by Mr. John McAddy, and the work has been done in a highly satisfactory manner.

But to return to the opening last evening. Tables extending the whole length of the spacious dining room, and groaning beneath the weight of good things, embracing all the delicacies afforded by our markets, were surrounded by some two or three hundred guests, embracing a large number of Mr. Holtzheimer's friends and former customers, who all appeared gratified at the reopening of the "old home."

After partaking of the delicious repast, the remainder of the evening was consumed in a general merry-making. The Lovely Mennoncchon, under the leadership of Prof. Ebbert, greatly enhanced the enjoyment of the guests by singing a number of choice songs.

William Holtzheimer, proprietor of the Continental, is once more ready to receive and properly entertain his numerous friends, who will be much gratified to learn of the extensive improvements which have been made in that well-known establishment. The public will now find it one of the most delightful resorts in the city.

PERSONAL.

WE yesterday had the pleasure of meeting in our sanctum, COL. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill county, Republican candidate on the State ticket for Surveyor General. He proposes to visit Washington and Canonsburg and is announced to speak at Monongahela City on Thursday evening.

THE Mad friends of REV. DR. JOHN DOUGLAS, will be gratified to learn of his recovery from recent severe illness. He is able to be about again, and expects in a few days to resume his usual duties.

From present appearances, every lot in McLain and Bailey's plan of lots in the Twenty-third ward, will be sold by A. McIlwaine. There will be no second chance. Be on hand. Train leaves Connellsville Depot at one o'clock on Saturday.

Chalk one More for the American.—The "American Overseaming, Buttonhole and Family" Sewing Machine, and the "Plain American" Sewing Machine were awarded the first premium at the fair held at Stoneboro, Mercer county, on the 14th and 15th inst.

BREVITIES.

NILSSON.

LIBRARY HALL.

WEDNESDAY evening—next.

THE city is crowded with strangers.

WATER Commission again next Monday.

NEW High School building to be occupied soon.

THE night schools in Allegheny have commenced.

READ Hubley & Co.'s bill of fare for dinner to-day on first page.

A SMOKY chimney is the only thing a Christian is excused for swearing at.

THE Central Hotel is a grand success. Col Phillips and Col. Barr are a strong team.

THE last number of Lippincott's Magazine is worth double the selling price. For sale by all news dealers.

THE Pittsburgh and Allegheny Knights Templars have returned home from their European tour, looking well.

MR. CASSELBERRY was somewhat improved yesterday, and the attending physician entertains some hope of his recovery.

PETER'S Music Monthly for October is out, containing fifteen beautiful pieces of music, printed from full size music plates.

STEPHENS is expected in the city to-day with two or three leading daily papers of other cities will find them at the Lincoln Club Room.

MRS. GRANT went through the city so hastily that she had not time to visit the graves of her ancestors in the old grave-yard of the First Presbyterian Church.

THE Masonic band of McClure township were engaged by the Allegheny Park Commission to furnish music for a concert in the Park on next Saturday evening.

THE Harry the Sonnside wife murderer who is to be put on trial this week for killing will plead guilty. A jury, however, will be empanelled to sit upon the degree after hearing the evidence.

PITTSBURGH has finer draught horses, both light and heavy, than any other city in the country. The unusual quantity of fine animals of this sort always attracts the attention of the stranger.

THE Allegheny Republican Executive Committee will meet at the Lincoln Club Rooms, Diamond street, this evening, at eight o'clock sharp. Business of importance.

THE stockholders of the Banner Petroleum Company have elected the following officers: Samuel A. Long, President; John D. Scully, Wm. Yankirk, A. S. Bell, I. M. Pennock, Wilson McCandless and John Sample, Jr., Directors.

DISTRICT Attorney Swoope has recommended the parole of Colonel Morgan, and the papers have been sent to Washington. The "rumor" that he had done so as a contemporary has it, "not strictly true,"—not as a rumor, but true as a statement of facts.

CORONER WEST yesterday had the body of Thomas Parker, the negro killed near Brinton's Station, on the Pan Handle road, taken to Farm. A jury was also empannelled, but in the absence of several important witnesses the inquest was postponed until this afternoon.

WE HAVE received from Messrs. Munn & Co. of the *Scientific American* office, a pamphlet containing the population of the United States by counties, according to the census of 1870. Also the patent laws of the United States, useful tables and diagrams. It is a valuable little book.

GEN. KILPATRICK, who led "Sherman's march to the sea," will be prevented from leading in the campaign in Allegheny county as was expected. Sickness prevents him from accompanying the platform and will address HITE, of Kentucky, will supply his place at the mass meeting in City Hall to-morrow night.

WM. POWERS, employed at the wholesale grocery establishment of J. S. Dilworth & Co., No. 132 Second avenue, was engaged in hoisting sacks of coffee up an elevator yesterday morning, and while doing so one of his feet was caught between the elevator and the floor and was badly crushed. Dr. Walters was immediately called in and dressed the wound. He thinks amputation will not be necessary. Powers was taken to the house of a relative on Wylie street.

POLITICAL.

Eighth Ward, Pittsburgh.

All Republican Voters of the Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, are requested to meet on Thursday evening, September 21st, at 7½ o'clock, at Franklin street school house, for the purpose of organizing for the campaign.

GEO. R. CHALMERS,
Chairman of Committee.

The Seventh Ward Organized and in the Field.

The Republicans of the Seventh ward held another meeting last evening, at the Franklin street School House, for the purpose of completing the organization by the Executive Committee. C. L. Fleming, Esq., occupied the chair. The Committee previously selected to block out the ward, performed their duties admirably. The following names were also appointed to thoroughly canvass the various blocks. The names of those composing the Executive Committee, and Sub-Ward Committees will be announced hereafter. The meeting adjourned to meet next Tuesday evening at the same place and hour, to report progress. The ward was well represented at the meeting and the indications are that the Republicans of the Seventh ward are alive to the importance of getting out a full vote on the 10th of October.

Instructions to Vigilance Committees.

HD. QRS. REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COM. }
Pittsburgh, September 19, 1871. }

Call your Committee together at once, and block out your Ward or Election District, place active WORKING Republicans on each of your blocks, and let them take charge thereof and

First—THAT EVERY VOTER IS REGISTERED, on or before Saturday, the 1st day of October, the last day on which a person can be registered.

Second—That all Republican Voters are attended to, especially those who have recently received the right of suffrage.

Third—That each Voter pays his taxes, as none can vote understand the necessity of paying them before election day, and has his receipt on hand at the Polls, as every possible obstacle will be thrown in the way of Republican Voters. County or State Taxes paid within two years will allow a vote.

Fourth—That all persons requiring it are naturalized.

Fifth—That every Voter is instructed to bring his Tax Receipt and Naturalization Papers to the Polls.

Sixth—That competent persons are on hand at the Polls to take charge of the distribution of our tickets, and to watch the Polls to detect fraudulent votes.

Seventh—That SOUND REPUBLICANS are appointed to watch on election day for *fraudulent and mixed tickets*, with other names on *with the exception of our own* Candidates.

Eighth—That every Republican voter is furnished with a *straight and full* Republican ticket.

Ninth—That a Committee is appointed to the Polls, whose duty it shall be to bring aged and infirm Republicans to the Polls.

Tenth—That a Committee is appointed to call upon, or address the Democratic Committee and Committee on Organization, and procure books, papers and other documents and have them distributed throughout their election precincts.

Eleventh—That competent straight Republicans be elected (when that is necessary by reason of a vacancy) to act on the Election Board, be on hand early at the Polls.

Twelfth—That every good Republican does his whole duty before and on election day. Talk down the miserable clap-trap of rings and cliques ruling in our party, of corruption and all the other abominable falsifications so busily being circulated in the interest of the Democratic party. Republicans, work turn out and defeat the machinations of our old enemy—stand by the ticket.

H. M. LONG, Chairman,
ROBERT DILWORTH, } Secretaries.
E. C. MATTHEWS, }

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The engagement of the Oates Comic Opera Troupe is the best of the season, excepting that of Jefferson. Last evening, upon the occasion of the second appearance of the company, the audience was even larger than that of Monday evening, and the performances seemed to give greater satisfaction. The entertainment opened with Buxton's funny farce of "Nan, the Good for Nothing," rendered popular here by the